OFFICIAL REPORT.

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

EVERY FRIDAY YOU WILL FIND IT

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1894. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLOAKS.

All we ask---Come,

SEE, COMPARE.

Put our Goods alongside of any in the city, if they are not better in quality, superior in workmanship, better fitting and lower in price, you're not expected to buy.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

When Are You Going to MOVE ?

This is the question put to us about 1,000 times a day.

We can't answer this as intelligently as we can advise you that we have the most complete line of—

Underwear and Hosiery, Dent's, Perrin's and Dirby Lined and Unlined Gloves and Mitts. Cloth and Plush Caps, In fact, everything for

Cold Weather

To make you comfortable.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

A. J. KELLER'S West Side Pharmacy

Corner of Broadway and Washington Boulevard, (Brudi Block) Carries a Full Stock of DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. Also a Choice Line of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Special attention paid to filling Prescriptions, either day or night.

J. G. THIEME & SON, TAILORS--- CLOTHIERS.

Our Stock of WOOLENS For Winter is COMPLETE.

All the LATEST NOVELTIES LOWEST PRICES.

CORNER COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

RIOT AT CHICAGO.

Laborers Discharged and Their Wages Withheld.

They Become Riotous and Policemen Have a Fight With Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The police were called out to suppress a small riot at the city hall today. Two hundred and fifty discharged employes of the water department gathered at the comptroller's office and demanded the wages due them. The comptroller sent a clerk to inform them that there was no money in the city treasury to pay them. Instantly the crowd became riotous. Cries of bread and threats of instant vengeance were hurled forth by the angry crowd, and the comptroller gathered his clerks, barred the doors to his office and sent a hurried call for policemen. A half dozen officers appeared, but were promptly rushed out of the corridor by the thoroughly aroused men. A battalion of patrolmen was summoned, and after a liberal use of force the rioters were clubbed into submission and driven from the city hall. The large crowd who had been attracted by the disturbance was heartily in sympathy with the ex-employes and threats to compel instant payment of the over-due wages were heard until the police succeeded in dispersing the throng.

WORTHLESS

Are the Deeds to a Great Portion of Lima's Property.

The Heirs of John Beshore Will Recover Land Valued at a Half Million.

LIMA, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The circuit court has given a decision which invalidates the title to a large quantity of land, part of which is in the thickest portion of the city. The Standard Oil company's immense refinery and the Lineman stock farm are also included. John Bashore died in 1849, leaving a large estate, in which he gave his widow a life estate. She disposed of most of the property before her death, in 1891. Since then the heirs have been seeking to regain possession. The property involved is worth nearly a half million dollars exclusive of the refinery.

VESSEL RUN DOWN.

Twenty-two Lives Lost Near Shelburne.

The Unfortunate Craft Was the Dauntless, Bound for the City of Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Globe from Halifax, N. S., says: A startling bulletin comes from Shelburne that the ship Dauntless was run down off there by an unknown steamer and twenty-two lives were lost. The Dauntless was bound for Boston, consigned to Hale & Son. At the Marine bureau here they know of no vessel bound for Boston in the vicinity of Shelburne. The directory does not contain the name of Hale & Son.

OPIUM CAPTURED.

Imported in Direct Violation of the United States Laws.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 17.—The 200 pounds of Hong Kong opium that came over on the steamer Sikh is being detained by the custom house authorities and will doubtless be seized. The opium was consigned to a Portland Chinese firm and duty paid of about $2,500. Under the commercial treaty entered into between the United States and China, the Knast treaty of 1881, there is a very clear and explicit clause prohibiting Chinese importation of opium into this country under any consideration. Special Treasury Agent Leslie Cullom says that by reason of this clause the drug cannot be discharged here.

TWO CHILDREN CALLED.

One Dies From Diphtheria and the Other From Typhoid Fever.

Mamie Neukamm, the eight year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs George Neukamm, died last evening at the Washington house, 121 Calhoun street, of diphtheria. The father is a dairyman. Funeral will be private.

RYAN.

At noon today occurred the death of Gertrude E., the ten-year-old daughter of James Ryan, of Pontiac street. The cause of death was typhoid fever. Funeral will be held Monday morning from the St Patrick's church.

IDCENDIARY FIRES.

Eleven Cotton Gins Burned by Unknown Parties.

DENNISON, Tex., Nov. 17.—Five more cotton gins, located at different points in this county, have been burned at a loss of $25,000, making the total burned to date, eleven gins. There seems to be a concerted movement on the part of a gang of burners to destroy every gin in this county. If the incendiary is caught he will be lynched. Losses to gins and cotton to date amounts to over $100,000.

IMPROBABLE STORY.

Rumors That England and France May Come to Blows.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The Journal publishes an improbable story that the ministers who attended the British cabinet council on November 4, discussed the eventuality of a declaration of war against France.

BIG MORTGAGES.

The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Records Two of Them.

Today at the county recorder's office two mortgages, one for $1,200,000 and the other for $1,000,000, were recorded by the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railroad company to the Mercantile Trust company, of New York.

A HIGHWAYMAN.

Masked Man Attempts to Rob Mrs. Julia Lutz.

He Chases the Lady With a Big Revolver.

Two Other Women Coming to Her Assistance, the Desperado is Caught By the Wrist Between a Partially Closed Door.

Last evening about 9 o'clock a bold masked highway robber made a desperate attempt to assault and rob Mrs. Julia Lutz, who keeps the second toll gate, four miles out on the St. Joe road, and near the Ashley farm.

At the hour mentioned Mrs. Lutz went out the door of the toll gate office to take in the lantern and close up for the night. As she stepped out into the road she was suddenly confronted by a man wearing a red bandanna handkerchief tied over his face. The ruffian pointed a bulldog revolver at the terrified lady's head and told her to hand over her money and show him where the rest was in the office. Mrs. Lutz screamed, and turning ran to her residence, which is only a short distance from the toll gate. The masked robber followed close behind the fleeing woman threatening to shoot every moment unless she stopped. In the house at the time was Mrs. Lutz's daughter and a lady school teacher who is boarding with the family. These two ladies heard the noise outside and ran to the door just in time to admit Mrs Lutz and shut the door in the face of the desperado.

The would-be robber then made an effort to gain entrance to the residence but the three women managed to keep the door closed. Finally one of the ladies ran out the back way to notify Mr. Ashley, their neighbor. While she was gone the robber succeeded in forcing the door open sufficiently to allow him to thrust the revolver into the room and attempt to shoot However, before he could use the weapon, the plucky women had pushed the door so tightly that the fellow was caught by the wrist between the door and the frame. Here he was held a prisoner for fully five minutes, all the time cursing and howling with pain.

No one coming to their aid, the two women let the fellow escape and succeeded in locking the door. The robber left the premises and a few moments later Mr. Ashley came running over. He was greatly chagrined to find that the highwayman had escaped.

The fellow is described as being short of stature and wearing a black coat and blue overalls. It is thought that he is a man who lives in the vicinity of the toll gate and thought that there was considerable money in possession of Mrs. Lutz

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs Webb Bannister was seriously ill yesterday, but is better today.

Forty hours devotional services are in progress at St Peter's Catholic church, this week.

Mrs Ed Clausmeier was taken suddenly ill this afternoon, but at last accounts was slightly improved.

Mrs J. L Cartwright and little daughter, of North Adams, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. Burns on Hendricks street.

Justice France fined George Landers $1 and costs for assault and battery on Mary Dickerson and $1 and costs for assault on Charles Drewy.

While playing foot ball at the Concordia campus this morning, Henry Calmreuter, a student, fell on his arm and was badly hurt. Dr. Duemling attended.

Wm. Barker, an employe of the Hoffman Lumber company, this morning was hurt by a pile of lumber falling on his foot. He was taken to his home, on West Main street, where Dr. Enslen attended.

About twenty Huntington ladies and gentlemen came up with the foot ball eleven of that city on the noon train. The game between the visitors and the Y. M. C. A. boys, of this city, is in progress at Lakeside this afternoon.

The well known Dick Schreck, while out at Centlivre's park this noon, attempted to feed the bears. One of the beasts grabbed Dick by the hand and nearly tore off two fingers. When last seen Schreck was hunting for a doctor.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Wheat, Nov., 55⅝c; Dec., 56⅛c; May, 61⅛c; July, 61⅝c.

Corn, Nov., 51⅜c; Dec, 53⅜c; Jan., 48⅝c; May, 49⅞@50c.

Oats, Nov., 29⅞c, Dec, 29⅛c; May, 32⅜c.

Pork, Nov., $12 55; Jan, $12 55; May, $12 90.

Lard, Nov, $7 20; Dec, $7 20; Jan, $7 25; May, $7 42½.

Ribs, Nov, $6 35; Jan., $6 35; May, $6 55

Change of Time on the Muncie.

Taking effect November 19th, the morning train, No. 41, on the Ft W., C. & L. branch of the Lake Erie & Western R R will leave Fort Wayne at 7 10 a. m, instead of 7.15 a. m as heretofore.

A FATAL BLOW.

Bob Fitzsimmons Kills Riordan While Sparring.

The Pugilist Arrested and Held for the Action of the County Coroner.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov 17.—Riordan, the pugilist who was knocked unconscious last night by Fitzsimmons, died at the Candee house at 3.30 this morning At about 3 o'clock he was in the same state of unconsciousness which he had been all evening, when his laborous breathing and nervous twitching of the muscles of his face and body warned the physicians that his death was approaching. At 3 15 o'clock his breathing had almost entirely stopped and at 3 30 Dr. D M. Totman pronounced him lifeless. At his bedside at the time of his death were three physicians and about twenty members of the local sporting fraternity. Fitzsimmons, when informed of his death was much affected and burst into sobs. The coroner was notified of his death at 3 45 Fitzsimmons has been locked up, awaiting the action of the coroner.

MUST WAIT UNTIL JANUARY.

Judge-elect Monks, of Indiana, Wants to Begin Work at Once.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—Judge Leander Monks, who was chosen a judge of the supreme court at the recent election, demanded his commission yesterday and wanted to enter at once upon the duties of the position. The governor refused to issue a commission for a term beginning earlier than the first Monday in January. Monks holds that he was elected to succeed Judge Bailey, who was appointed to fill a vacancy, and that Bailey's term ends when his successor is elected. The constitution provides that the judges of the supreme court shall hold office for six years from the first Monday in January following their election, and the governor contends that Monks cannot legally enter upon the duties as judge until that time.

HIS IDENTITY DISCOVERED.

John Fairfield Proves to be John F. Doe.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—John Fairfield, one of the most prominent attorneys in this city, has been arrested by Superintendent of Police Rogers on the strength of a letter from Chief Inspector Watts, of the criminal investigating bureau of the Boston police department. The letter contains the information that Fairfield is none other than John F. Doe, who was indicted at Boston in 1887 on four counts of forgery and four counts of altering The money was obtained from savings banks and was the property of poor women. Fairfield is one of the most influential men in the King county democracy.

JOINS THE JAPS.

Chief Engineer King Becomes the Mikado Servant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—M. B. King, chief engineer of the Pacific coast division of the United States geological and topographical surveying department, has tendered his resignation and he will at once enter the employment of the Japanese government The representatives of the Chinese government in this city were quickly made known of the engagement of Mr. King's services and if such a thing is possible they will prevent his filling the place. There may be some interesting developments in the matter before the sailing of the next Chinese steamer.

FREIGHT BY WAGON.

Scropian Bros. Start Opposition to the Southern Pacific.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 17.—Scropian Bros., packers and commission dealers, have started two freight wagons drawn by mules and laden with dried figs and other dried fruits for San Francisco, a distance by wagon road of 212 miles This wagon service will be permanent and is undertaken because fruit growers say they are unable to pay the transportation charges of the Southern Pacific. The rates charged by the teams is 30 cents a hundred, which is 12 cents less than a car load and 28 cents less than the rate for less than a car load shipment.

OLD SUIT REVIVED.

Nineteen Thousand Acres of Grazing Land Involved.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Nov. 17.—Suit has been commenced for a fifth interest in the Tzhacho ranch, worth $2,000,000, against 220 persons residing on the property, which comprises 19,000 acres The history of the suit begins fifty-one years ago, when Antonio Pina died, leaving the property in question, which was not worth the sum necessary to pay the expenses of administration. In 1864 a similar suit was followed by a verdict for the plaintiff heir, but the supreme court ordered a new trial.

Our white squadrons rule the seas, and every ship is supplied with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

The Pullman Case Will Go Before Judge Baker.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Judge Gibbons today granted the Pullman Palace Car company a change of venue from his court in its petition filed some weeks ago in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Attorney General P. Maloney. The suit will probably go before Judge Baker.

Beautiful diamond and opal rings are being displayed in Green & Probasco's display windows 17-3t

The Chief is the best 10c cigar sold in the city. 1513

IN OUR MIDST.

What the Western Gas Construction Co. is Doing.

Fort Wayne is Furnished With One of Its Plants.

Sending Its Gas Apparatus into Many Cities of the Country.

An Industry of Our Own City—Description of Its Works and Its Methods of Gas Manufacture.

Marked and extensive improvements have been made on the buildings and machinery of the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, and that institution is better prepared than ever now to serve its customers and to furnish them with the very best gas manufactured and at such a saving to them as will surely place them in the front rank when competing for patronage, for which they are at present so splendidly equipped.

This morning a SENTINEL reporter visited their extensive works, on Superior street, and was surprised to see the character of the improvements that had been made. The buildings have been remodeled and repainted, additions built, new machinery and apparatus placed in the works, so that now they are prepared to manufacture a quality of gas superior to all others in its illuminating power—the gas being 50 per cent. better than formerly and this all on account of the new Lowe water gas apparatus recently placed in their works.

With these improvements the company has added another—the Welsbach light for use on artificial gas. A light burning in the gas company's office attests the great superiority of this form of illumination over any other artificial light. The reporter was shown a test of this light, and it is without doubt superior to any other. The Welbach light on natural gas has not proved anything like as successful as on the artificial, which is owing to the uneven quality and pressure as well as impurities of the natural gas

These improvements and the extensions of mains in different parts of the city have been made at great expense, and it is the intention of the company to offer its customers the advantage of a better gas, which they are now enabled to do. The president of the company, Mr. Henry C. Paul, is one of our most progressive citizens. His brother, Wm. Paul, jr, the secretary, is a pleasant and thorough going young business man, and THE SENTINEL desires to congratulate them on the new life that they have put into the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, for the successful carrying out of the improvements they have made will be of interest to all our citizens.

The new gas making machinery is what is known as the improved Lowe water gas apparatus and the following general description of its operation is taken from the descriptive matter used by the Construction company putting in the apparatus. It has been modified so as to be intelligible to the lay-reader.

The new apparatus has been installed in the south half of the building formerly occupied as a retort house and which used to contain about one half of the manufacturing capacity of the company. These retorts were removed and the roof of the building raised up about 8.0', the walls being built up under it, in order to give the additional height for the new water gas apparatus

The new apparatus consists principally of four steel plate shells connected together with cast iron pipes. The first of them is called the generator and is entirely in the basement coming up to the charging floor, which is the second floor of the building, and built entirely of steel. An opening from the charging floor allows for the fuel to be charged into the generator. The second shell is the superheater, which stands on the basement level and projects up through the charging floor nearly to the roof of the building This is connected into the next shell called the seal, which is connected up to the scrubber which stands with the condenser on the basement floor and projects above the charging floor. An hydraulic elevator, also of the Western Gas Construction company's manufacture, in the northwest corner of the building, is used for lifting the fuel up to the charging floor for supplying the generator. The gas is made in the first two shells, called the generator and superheater, which are lined with fire brick and the superheater, besides, is filled full of loose brick placed into regular rows which are called checker brick. To make gas, the generator is first filed with coke and then an air blast, supplied by a blower and engine located in a boiler room on the west side of the building, forces a blast of air through into the bottom of the generator and heats the coke to a high state of incandescence The product of this combustion forms a rough producer gas which is carried over through a pipe to the bottom of the superheater where it meets another air blast and is burned, heating up the checker brick in the superheater, the product passing out through the stack valve at the top of the superheater. When the right temperatures are reached, and which are judged of by the operator, the blast is shut off and the stack valve is closed. Steam is then turned on underneath the incandescent coke in the generator and passing up through the coke is converted into gas. At the same time naphtha is sprayed into the superheater through a device set in the side of the shell. The heat of the checker brick vaporizes the naptha which mixes with the water gas as it comes over from the generator and the two are intimately mingled together in the upper part of the superheater, where they become a fixed non condensable gas The stack valve being closed, this gas is forced out through the seal and into the scrubber, where any particles of dirt and cinders are first taken out and from there it goes to the condenser which resembles a vertical boiler and the gas passing through tubes in it which are surrounded with water is cooled down or condensed to the proper temperature to go to the relief holder, located in the yard. From this relief holder gas is drawn by an exhauster and mixed in the proper proportions with the coal gas and the two are forced through the purifiers located in the building on the southwest corner of the lot, after which the gas is measured and is then conveyed to the storage holder located on the north side of Superior street, after which it is ready for distribution to the city.

Perhaps the most striking feature about the apparatus to the casual observer is the contrast between the old and new methods Many people are familiar with the old retort methods and very properly associate gas making with smoke, dirt and general griminess The new method has changed all this The walls of the generator room are neatly plastered, the machinery is painted, and the other parts of the machinery handled by the workmen are nickel plated and polished. There is nothing about the room to indicate the process of gas making.

Learning from Mr. Wm Paul, jr, the secretary of the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, that the entire new machinery placed in the works was manufactured here in our own city by the Western Gas Construction company THE SENTINEL reporter visited these works in the southeastern part of city, on Buchanan street, between Holton and Winter, along the Pennsylvania railroad, to see the character of this industry. Here the apparatus as installed in the Fort Wayne Gas Light company's works, is manufactured under several important patents owned or controlled by the company The head of the company is Mr. O. N Guldlin, who has been engaged in gas engineering and construction in numerous important works in this country. He is assisted in the business management by Mr. Ernest F. Lloyd, formerly of Detroit, and whose father, Mr. Gordon W. Lloyd, of Detroit, is the treasurer of the company. Both gentlemen are interested in gas undertakings elsewhere, and have had a large experience in the business. They have five acres of ground, with switches running from their manufacturing department to the Penna. railroad for the shipment of goods. There are two large brick buildings erected at present, and it is the intention of the company to build additions during the coming season as they will be compelled to accommodate their increasing business. One of these buildings is the company's offices, consisting of several large rooms for the president, the secretary and their force of assistants. President dent Guldlin has his private office in this building. All the rooms are handsomely furnished and conveniently arranged. The other building is the manufactory proper This is under the charge of Mr. J. S. Unger, mechanical engineer This department presented a busy appearance as Secretary Lloyd conducted the newspaper man through it. The employes were at work in the construction of the gas apparatus and gas engines, the company constructing everything that is connected with the gas interests The works started in this city in 1888 on a very small scale, but, as the reputation of their gas apparatus grew in favor, business increased and the result was the present extensive buildings The company is now known all over the United States. The only other firm building this improved form of water gas apparatus is located at Philadelphia, Pa.

President Guldlin informed THE SENTINEL reporter that within the last two years his company had built twenty-one plants, several of which were large contracts covering the entire equipments for gas works in large cities They are now constructing plants, like the one furnished for the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, for gas works at Phoenoxville and Nanticoke, Pa., Nyack, N. Y.; Plymouth, Pa, Oskaloosa, Iowa, Wilmington, Ohio, and Colorado Springs, Col., and in addition to this filling many other minor contracts For the last eleven weeks they have been running night and day.

In a few years, with its rapidly increasing business, it will be one of the largest manufacturing establishments in Fort Wayne.

AROMATIC WINE OF CELERY.

The Great Nerve Tonic.

CURES Nervousness. Sleeplessness. Indigestion.

For sale by all Druggists.

A Dollar Article retailing at 65c per bottle. Sample size, 10c

THE CHURCHES.

City Pastors Announce Their Themes for Tomorrow.

Where and When Services Will Be Held—Will You Be in Your Pew?

Chorus choir in Plymouth church at 7 30 p m.

Thrice welcome to the People's church. Pastor Northrop

St Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue Sunday school at 3 p. m; evening prayer at 4 p m

Something interesting for every disciple at the Christian chapel tomorrow. Bring your friends P. J. Rice.

Fine musical service at Westminster at 7 30 p. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Endeavor at 6 30 p m.

Third Presbyterian church Preaching by J. M. Boggs, pastor, at 10.30 a m. and 7 30 p. m Sunday school at 11 45 a. m. Y. P S. C. E at 6 30 p m

South Congregational Church—Sunday school, 9.15 a m, Christian Endeavor, 6 45 p. m, preaching by the pastor at 10 30 a m. and at 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D W. Moffat, D. D, pastor. Services at 10 30 a. m. and 7 30 p m. Sabbath school, 9 15 a. m, Y P. S. C. E, 6.45 p. m

A. C. Bartlett, the former pastor of the Central Christian church, will preach tomorrow, at 10 30 a m, and 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 30 a m. All invited to come.

Services at the A. M E church, East Wayne street, at 10 30 a m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p m. Y. P S. C. E at 6 30 p. m All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor

Preaching at Simpson M E church morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. R J. Wade. Sabbath school at 9 a m. Junior league at 3 p m. Epworth league at 6.30 p. m. You are invited

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Holy communion, 8 a m, morning prayer, 10 45 a. m. Evening prayer, 7:30 p. m, Sunday school, 9:30 a. m

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets Preaching at 10.30 a m. and 7 30 p. m Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6.30 p. m. All are cordially invited. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

Rev A K Zartman will be in his pulpit tomorrow morning and evening, at the Grace Reformed church. In the evening he will preach a sermon to parents and children. Friends and strangers cordially invited.

Hall's "Sabbath Breaking," the seventh of the ten plagues discussed at the city Y. M C. A, will be given by Rev. M. S. Marble, at 3,30 o'clock. Good music, both instrumental and vocal. All men cordially invited

Christ's English Lutheran church every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Sabbath school, 9.30 a. m. Communion service, 10 30. Y. P S. C. E, 6 45 p. m. Children's entertainment, 7 30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. J S Nelson, acting pastor.

Preaching morning (10.50) and evening (7.30) in Bethany Presbyterian church. Sunday school, 3 p. m., and Endeavor immediately following Morning subject: "A Great Revival" Evening subject. "Manliness." Rev. Geo E Davies, pastor.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p m. Mass meeting at 3 30 p. m, to be held in the Third Presbyterian church and addressed by W. D. Page, Rev. P. J Rice and C. H. Newton. All friends of the association will find a cordial welcome.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., by Rev C. M. Wade, of Bluffton, Ind Sunday school at 9 30 a. m, Junior league at 2.30 p. m; Epworth league at 6.45 p. m. A cordial welcome for all.

Welcome services at the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, G. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10.30 a m and 7:30 p. m. Class at 9 30 a. m, Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Junior Epworth League at 3 30 a m, Senior Epworth League at 6 30 p. m.

You are cordially invited to all the services at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Class at 9 30 a. m Sunday school at 2.15 p. m. Junior league at 3.30 p. m. Epworth league at 6.30 p m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, M. S. Marble. Revival service at 7 30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets Services on Sunday at 10 a m Text: Matt. 9, 18-36. Subject: "Jesus Christ the True Helper and Healer" Evening, at 7:30 Text, Rom, 3, 21 31. Subject: "How is Man Justified Before God" Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10 30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Topic of the evening sermon, "The Alleged Sleep of the Soul Between Death and the Resurrection" Class meeting at 9.30 a m., Sunday school at 2 p. m, Epworth league devotional service at 6 30 p m., led by Mr. John Hall. All are welcome. Rev. Paschall pastor.

Z. Nye, mission worker, of New York, will be at Berry Street M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He will talk of his work—what it is doing for the poor, neglected men, women and children of New York. All interested in this kind of work. Come and hear him. We will also tell you of the mission that will be started in our city. Come, everyone, and hear this man of God tell of his great work.

The public is invited to attend services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching at 10 30 a m and 7 30 p m by the pastor, W. F. Loring Sabbath school at 2 30 p. m

A LAST PAGE

Written During the Closing Days of a Strong Man.

The Great Minds of the Land Recognize That There is Only One Rock of Safety and That is Christ.

Mr. Clement W. Edgerton has our thanks for a nicely bound copy of a book entitled "Memorials of Joseph K. Edgerton," giving the obituary notices of his life In the volume we find one of the last pages of his written life, penned by himself while away from home visiting his daughter, and found in an envelope addressed to his wife The letter is such a strong testimony in support of Christianity, written during the closing days of a strong, intellectual man, that we publish it here in full.

MOUNT VERNON BARRACKS, ALA, FEBRUARY 16, 1893—10 P. M

This is the close of my seventy-fifth birthday. I am alone and sore of heart for a long past is before me, and I feel that it is not a past to give me joy. It is one of many mistakes many sins in my discharge and not a few sorrows. From the depths of my heart I ask my God my Father, to forgive me for all the sins I have sinned for the evil I have done to my own body and soul and to my country with whom I have had to do. For the blessings which as the days of sunlight in my life my God has given me, I pray my God to make me deeply grateful to Him. I know they have not been deserved and the more therefore is there cause for my love and gratitude to Him. Oh that my heart may be right before God my Father this night

This year closes with much of bodily affliction and weakness and I cannot but feel that the race of my life is well nigh run. I pray my Heavenly Father to temper my afflictions to the measure of my strength, and that I may bear them with patience and submission striving for what remains to me of earthly life be it days or months or years ceaselessly to do that which is right in His sight—and sinful and undeserving as I am I will still humbly trust Him, and pray for His love and mercy and blessing. And I will ask Him, too in this solemn hour that His love and blessing may ever rest upon my wife my children each one of them, and upon their children. Oh God, be to them and each one of them Father, Protector, Guide Preserve defend and prosper them, as Thou seest the need of each in all their ways of life may be, and in the end of life, bring each of us to eternal rest and joy with Thee

Increase my faith oh God
Increase my trust in Thee.
Without Thee, life is death,
This life, a shoteless sea

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

THEY ARE WRANGLING.

The Members of the Board of Health Disagree.

Sanitary Policeman Wyatt Will be Retained and No New Policemen Will be Employed.

Yesterday afternoon the board of public health had quite a stormy session, in which some very emphatic English was used

It will be remembered that the time of service of the three sanitary police expired on the 15th of this month and that all three of the men were informed that their services were no longer needed It was claimed by many that the three sanitary police were of little benefit to the city anyway and that their loss would not be felt The new city charter provides that the board of health may apply to the board of safety for aid in executing sanitary laws. One member of the board of health took it upon himself to fix up a new plan of conducting the affairs of the board. He arranged a scheme for appointing two new policemen, whose chief duties would be to tack up contagious disease cards and otherwise fill the places of the three men let go.

When this method of procedure was learned of by the other members of the board a loud wail of dissent went up and the other two members were what might be termed in a slang phrase "red headed"

Yesterday the member was made to feel that there were other health officers and it was arranged that Henry Wyatt will be retained as a meat inspector and will incidentally look after other health matters.

Thus it will be seen that at a time when extra precaution should be taken to keep down contagions Fort Wayne will have only one health policeman and that the board itself is wrangling.

There is but one solution to the whole matter. The city charter should be so amended as to provide for one well paid health officer who will have full power to act for the city as his best judgment directs. The present system is a failure.

"Hitch your chariot to a star" was Emerson's advice. The star of all the baking powders is Dr Price's.

EVILS OF BLACKLISTING.

Over 200 Families on the Verge of Starvation.

DENVER, Colo, Nov. 17.—After a careful canvass, a committee has reported that 215 families of American Railway union men are on the verge of starvation and 400 unmarried men destitute in consequence of the blacklist enforced by the railways against the men who struck last summer.

The Chief is the best 10c cigar ever offered to the trade. Made by Kasten & Kohlmeyer, No 130 Calhoun St. 15.3

J. D. Williams expert accountant office: 63 East Main street

For a good 10c smoke try a Chief.

Green & Probasco.

LOVE DENIED HIM.

Young Hurlbut, Formerly of This City, Commits Suicide.

The Rash Act, Resulting From Disappointment in Love, is Done at a Hillsdale, Mich., Hotel.

The intelligence has reached this city of the suicide at Hillsdale, Mich, of J. H Hurlbut, of Berea, Ohio, the son of Mrs. Oscar Hurlbut, who, with her three daughters, resides in this city. The suicide is a young man about twenty-five years of age, and during the last summer he has been working at Dover, Mich. About 6.30 o'clock in the evening he went into the Kiefter hotel, at Hillsdale, where he had been stopping, and approaching the desk asked for some writing paper and pen and ink These he took to his room and nothing more was seen of him until the next morning when he was found lying on the floor in a pool of blood and a revolver by his side. He had shot himself through the head and had evidently been dead since 9 o'clock the previous evening, as it was at that time the hotel assistants thought they had heard a shot but did not know that it came from any of the rooms of the hotel. His remains were shipped to Berea, Ohio, the uncle of the suicide, Charles Brown, and his brother-in-law, Morgan Wood, accompaning them

The cause of young Hurlout's suicide seems to have been disappointment in love. At Berea he had met and fallen in love with a young lady named Jessie Eckart, but she had refused him and this sent him into a fit of melancholy which he could not throw off and resulted in the taking of his own life. On the floor at the dead man's feet, in the room where he had shot himself, was found a letter which he had written the evening before reading as follows:

"This is not the kind of death to die, but I am tired of living and take this way to get out of the world I have not seen a happy day since the 22d of August. There may be some who know why this was done. God forgive me for this act.

"J. H. HURLBUT, Berea, O."

Another piece of paper found in his overcoat contained these world. "I have started three times, but can only say this—there is but one who knows why I did this." In his pockets were found a railroad ticket, some money and a locket in which was a lock of light brown hair, tied with a white ribbon.

The young man left this city a few years ago, but since then has visited here on two or three occasions He had been working at Berea, Ohio, and also at some town up in Michigan, but seemed at the time of his death to claim Berea as his home, although his mother and sisters reside in this city.

HEINZE ARRESTED.

It is Alleged That He Sold Liquor on Sunday.

Two Cases Before the Mayor Postponed—Tot Fike Bound Over—Pocket Book Stolen.

This morning upon affidavit of one Louis Schroeder, a teamster, William Heinze, better known as "Wienerwurst Bill," was arrested for selling liquor on Sunday, October 7th. Bill was taken before Mayor Oakley and the case set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

CASE CONTINUED

This morning was the time set for the trial of Wm Helker, for assaulting, with intent to kill, Saloonkeeper Webber, of West Main street. Helker is out on bail and as he did not have all his witnesses on hand his attorney, A. H. Bittinger, moved for a continuance until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. This was granted.

THE BOY ROBBERS

The Kendallville Sun has the following to say of young Tot Fike, of this city. "The two boy burglars, Harry Willson, alias Tot Fike, and George Smith, whose real name may be Smith, and who may not, were brought before Esquire Goodwin this morning and both pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking into the Grand Rapids and Indiana depot at Avilla on Wednesday night and stealing various articles. They were bound over for their appearance at the next term of court, and Marshal Berhalter took them to jail, going by the way of Avilla on the 11:05 train this morning. Much of the stolen goods were found and given to the agent at Avilla"

STOLE A POCKET BOOK

Last evening about 7 o'clock a lady stepped into the postoffice to get her mail. She laid her pocketbook and a bundle in the window while she was being waited upon. When she turned to get her pocketbook it was gone. Some one had appropriated it and slipped out of the building. Several persons were in the office at the time, but there is no clew to the thief.

CASE DISMISSED.

The board of health got after Dr. Preegler, secretary of the county board of health, this morning, and had an affidavit sworn to charging him with failing to put up a diphtheria card. The doctor hustled around and put up the pasteboard and prosecution was thus stopped

In the old homestead true comfort reigns, particularly when the inmates use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. Charles Droegmeyer—a daughter, weighing twelve pounds.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease, I had spent hundreds of dollars TRYING various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger joints swelled, and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

. HOT SPRINGS .

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted, and decided to TRY S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to improve after taking the first bottle, and by the time I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S., after the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed. WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.
29th Year Opens September 10th, 1894.
Largest and most superior Institution of America. Facilities offered for a thorough course in
MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.
Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
OLE. F. ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. T. J. DILLS
No. 26 W. Wayne St.,
Makes a Specialty of all Diseases
—OF THE—
Eye and Ear
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

The Evening Sentinel.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.
SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1894.

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—"Down by the Sea," for the Benefit of Knights of Pythias.
CITY Y. M. C. A.—Drop In Meeting.
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Regular meeting.

DUN'S Weekly Review of Trade says gradual improvement is noticeable in nearly all branches of business

CHAIRMAN BABCOCK, of the republican congressional committee, says the tariff will be allowed to rest for some time.

IT IS asserted that Wall street bankers are endeavoring to harass Secretary Carlisle because they cannot rule him.

BRADSTREET'S says the proposed bond issue has strengthened stocks, but believes the relief will only be temporary.

THE first number of the Plymouth Democrat was issued on the 15th of November, thirty-nine years ago. Daniel McDonald, whose name still graces the editorial page, was one of the original founders.

THE Goshen Times says that there is a quiet movement in that part of the state among the friends of Judge John H. Baker to boom that gentleman for United States senator, to succeed Voorhees in 1896.

IN A carefully written editorial the Indianapolis Journal calls attention to the fact that the republican party of Indiana has always opposed the exercise of the appointing power by the legislature and quotes from Governor Hovey's messages and from the speeches of republican members of the body to show what has been the attitude of the party. It then speaks of the proposition to take the patronage from the executive and declares that the republicans should stand by the record they made when in the minority, and adds: "Having affirmed that the governor is empowered by the constitution to appoint such officers, the republicans will be fit subjects of contempt if they change front simply to get possession of a few petty offices." Republicans say that the editorial is in line with the counsel of ex-President Harrison, who has advised that the party be moderate in everything and thus earn the support of the independent element for the future. The editorial has created quite a sensation among the spoilmen of the party."

Poor Human Nature.

A terrible story is that which comes from a lonely district in the northwest. A family in a farmhouse was attacked with smallpox. Eight of them—mother and seven children—were down with the scourge at once, leaving only the father to nurse them. The neighbors heard of the trouble, and not one of them would go near. They were so panic stricken that they were deaf and dumb to all the dictates of mercy. A chance visitor who happened in at the house found three children dead, the mother and four other children very ill, and the husband and father himself nursing them all alone, surrounded by his dead and dying.

It sounds like a tale from the London plague time instead of a true incident in the nineteenth century in one of the most enlightened countries. Life is not worth having at the price that man's neighbors paid for it. Here was a battle for common humanity to be fought. These neighbors shirked it cowardly, as the soldier who flees to the rear and hides behind a log when the bullets begin to whiz. Any true man or woman of them would have gone and done his or her Christian duty regardless of consequences. It is a notable fact that only in the rarest cases is the nurse or physician attacked with contagious disease. Life is seldom lost by the one who takes it in his hand and goes bravely into the midst of infection and does as he would be done by. A spell of protection seems somehow to be over him. Shame on the miserable cowards who lost their heads and left a family to die alone!

NEW OFFICERS.

Complete List of Trustees and Assessors

Elected in the Different Townships of the County at the Late Election.

The county commissioners were in session yesterday receiving the bonds of officers, both township and county. The trustees and assessors have all qualified, and a list of the same, together with their politics and postoffice addresses, will be found below:

TRUSTEES.

Wayne—M. F. Smetzer, (Dem.) Fort Wayne.
Washington—Benjamin McQuiston, (Dem.) Fort Wayne.
Springfield—William P. Daniels, (Rep.) Harlan.
St. Joseph—Martin Bloom, jr., (Ind. Dem.) Fort Wayne.
Perry—James E. Ballou, (Rep.) Huntertown.
Madison—W. H. Bauserman, (Dem.) Monroeville.
Monroe—A. S. Robinson, (Dem.) Monroeville.
Marion—George Shookman, (Dem.) Hoagland.
Maumee—John Small, (Rep.) Woodburn.
Milan—J. F. Wertz, (Dem.) Chamberlain.
Lake—A. P. Cook, (Rep.) Arcola.
Jefferson—W. J. Rorick (Dem.), short term; Fred Fry (Dem.) long term, Maples.
Eel River—W. A. Johnson (Dem.), Churubusco.
Cedar Creek—Jeremiah Klopfenstein (Dem.), Leo, short term; Mart Moudy (Dem.), Hursh, long term.
Adams—Christopher Schlaudroff (Dem.), Fort Wayne.
Aboite—James H. Stouder (Rep.), Fort Wayne.
Pleasant—Benjamin H. Webster (Rep.), Nine Mile.
Scipio—J. F. Johnson (Dem.), Maysville, short term; Milo R. Gorrell (Rep.), Hall's corners, long term.
Lafayette—C. C. Young (Dem.), Zanesville.
Jackson—William N. Keller (Rep.), Monroeville.

ASSESSORS.

Wayne—M. V. Walsh (Dem.), Fort Wayne.
Washington—H. F. E. Kruse (Dem.), Fort Wayne.
Perry—August J. Martin (Dem.), St. Vincent, short term; G. E. Beckett (Dem.), Huntertown, long term.
Madison—John Fry (Dem.), Monroeville, short term; S. M. Langtry (Dem.), Hoagland, long term.
Monroe—E. D. Bauserman (Dem.), Monroeville.
Maumee—George Husted (Rep.), Antwerp.
Milan—Elson A. Brooks (Dem.), Chamberlain, short term; John A. Lake (Rep.), Harlan.
Lake—James D. Butts (Dem.), Arcola.
Jefferson—George J. Miller (Dem.), Monroeville.
Eel River—Jeremiah Hoffman (Rep.) Hellers Corners.
Cedar Creek—John Metcalf (Dem.), Cedarville.
Adams—William Eggeman (Dem.).
Aboit—F. C. W. Klashn (Rep.), Fort Wayne.
Pleasant—W. E. Dallman (Rep.), Nine Mile.
Scipio—Benj. F. Drosly (Rep.), Halls Corners, short term; W. G. Deatsman (Rep.), Hicksville.
Lafayette—Henry F. Hays (Dem.), Zanesville.
Jackson—Benj. F. Eick (Dem), Monroeville.
St. Joe—Joseph Tonkle (Dem.), Cedarville.

An infallible guide to ideal results in cookery—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Invite Governors.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 17.—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions inviting the governors of different states throughout the country to meet in Denver in midsummer, when the capitol building will be formally dedicated, to try to agree on different subjects, such as divorce, acquisition, etc.

ALWAYS THE BEST! ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!
Popular Goods at Popular Prices.
Lehman's U.S.
34 and 36 Calhoun St., Foellinger Block.
Big Drives in all Departments:

Largest and most complete line of Boy's and Children's Suits or Overcoats in northern Indiana. These goods were purchased late and at new tariff prices. We can therefore offer you special inducements in this department.

Never before has a Store been launched so auspiciously as ours and we are determined to keep up the good work.

Fair quality heavy underwear. 19c
Good quality woolen Knit Caps. 23c
Child's Suit, good and Heavy. $1.48
Overcoats for boys 4 to 14 years of age. $1.48
Boy's Ulsters, excellent quality. $2.50
Boy's Long Pants Suits. $2.98
Good Knee Pants 25 and 35c quality, at 18c

We are headquarters for Ulsters, just the thing for stormy weather. Large assortment, ranging in price, from
$4.50 to $20.00

A few of the Good Things
To which we would call your attention for the present week.

Men's Heavy Working Pants Good $1.00 $1.50 value. 59c
Men's fair quality overalls Good 50c values. 33c
Men's guaranteed linen bosom, unlaundried white Shirt, fully reinforced. 39c
An A 1 warm winter mitt, wool black, leather palm. 25c
These mitts usually sell at 50c.
Men's Suits from the cheapest to the Nobbiest and Best, they range in price from
$2.98 to $25.00.

Regent Frocks are the latest and most popular thing with the dressy public. We show the greatest line and greatest fitters ever produced. They range in price from $12 to $22.50.

Lehman's U.S.
34 and 36 Calhoun St.
Foellinger Block.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

Moses Gage Shirley, the Poet, Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy. Words That Show a Poet Can on Occasion Use Vigorous prose.

MOSES GAGE SHIRLEY, THE POET.

That Moses Gage Shirley, of Goffstown, N. H., is a popular poet, the world knows. That he is a great poet is evidenced by the fact that he is endorsed by that master of poets, James Whitcomb Riley, and such eminent men as Gov. Wm. E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Mayor Knowlton, of Manchester, N. H. His book, "Everyday Rhymes," has made him famous.

The poet personally is a genial gentleman, who talked interestingly to the writer concerning himself.

"I am very well, indeed, now," he said, "but some time ago I was troubled badly with weak nerves and kidney and liver complaint. I took that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it completely cured me.

"As a nerve strengthener and blood purifier it is unequaled, and richly merits its great success as the grandest of medicines.

"I advise everybody ailing to use it, and I take every opportunity to recommend it. It will certainly cure."

Our great writers, our illustrious statesmen, our most eminent physicians and best known society people, use and recommend this grandest of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It occupies a position among the sick and ailing far above any other remedy ever discovered. No other remedy cures like it, no other medicine begins to have such a long array of wonderful cures. Day after day prominent and well-known people publish their testimonials, and recommend this remedy because it cured them and they desire to point out the road to health to others who may be suffering from nerve weakness, overworked brains, tired-out bodies, nervous debility, insomnia, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, or some other affection which causes nervousness, weakness and prostration.

Prominent persons, whom everybody knows, would not thus give their names to the public and advise people to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy if they did not know from their own experience that the medicine cured, and that it will cure others if they use it. We can only say, try it and prove for yourself that it will do just what these well known people say it will.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

GIVES GOSSIP

About Our Own People Who Are Visiting or Entertaining.

Personal and Local News Clipped From the Columns of Other Papers.

The Macy, Ind., Monitor says: "Mrs. David Coffan left last Monday for Fort Wayne to visit her sister, Mrs. Lewis Brewer."

The Portland Commercial says: "J. H. Arnold, representing the Fort Wayne Newspaper Union, was in the city Wednesday, calling on the fraternity. Mr. Arnold is an old publisher and formerly edited the Van Wert Bulletin."

The South Bend Times says: "Miss Minnie Hugry, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Fort Wayne, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Summers, of 249 LaPorte avenue, very pleasantly entertained a few friends last evening. Miss Hugry rendered some excellent music, after which dainty refreshments were served."

The Bellevue, Ohio, Gazette says: "Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Maroney are preparing to remove to Fort Wayne. The change in location of residence is made necessary as Mr. Maroney's lay-over when not engaged on the road is largely in that city. They have purchased a new home there. Many friends regret their leaving here and will wish them much happiness in their new home in Hoosierdom."

The Albion Democrat says: "C. H. Bales, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of his parents, W. D. Bales and family, in York township, over Sunday.—A telegram was received here by relatives, Monday, announcing the death of Mrs. Frank J. Bowen, of Fort Wayne. Mr. Bowen and family were residents of Green township until several years ago, when they removed to Fort Wayne. The deceased leaves a husband and a large family of children to mourn her demise."

The Decatur Democrat says: "Mrs Cheyney went to Fort Wayne today to visit among friends.—Miss Lena Barthel went to Fort Wayne to visit friends.—Mrs Adolph Hart went to Fort Wayne today on a visit with relatives.—Mrs Rorer, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. Linnemier, north of town."

The Huntington Herald says: "C. E. Everet, the vigorous and efficient chairman of the Allen county republican central committee, was a visitor in the city today. Mr. Everet won a great reputation as a political manager, and is entitled to great credit for the magnificent gains made by the Allen county republicans at the recent election."

The Bluffton News says: "Mrs. G. B. Fisher, who has been visiting her parents, Henry Cover and wife, returned to Fort Wayne today.—Mrs. Mary Morgan and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Kunkel, were Fort Wayne visitors.—Next Sunday Rev. Wade will go to Fort Wayne to assist in raising the benevolence in one of the Methodist churches of that city."

The Huntington Democrat says: "Bishop Rademacher, who has been the guest of Rev. Father Hueser, the past few days, returned to his home in Fort Wayne today noon. He held services in the Catholic church last evening and today.—Mrs. Binford, with her two children, of Greenfield, Ind., and Miss Carrie Smith, of Fort Wayne, were arrivals in the city this morning and are the guests in the family of B. F. Ibach, on Poplar street."

The Huntington Herald says: "Mrs. Alice Metz and family, who resided east of the railroad shops, moved to Allen county, today. Mrs. Metz has accepted a lucrative position as housekeeper at the pleasant farm residence of Sol Bash, located on the Fort Wayne road north of Prairie Switch. Domestics are employed in the house and Mrs. Metz will only have the overseeing of matters. The farm is an extensive one, managed in a model manner and Mrs. Metz will no doubt enjoy her residence there."

A large supply of Dr. Price's Baking Powder was recently shipped to Cape Colony and the Transvaal, South Africa. Its fame is world wide.

Bearing Officials.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 17.—A special train of six cars has arrived over the O. R. & N. bearing Receivers Anderson and Mink, of the Union Pacific, Receiver McNeil, of the O. R. & N., and other officials of the two systems. With the party are M. Bossevian, who represents the Holand bondholders of the Union Pacific. The party left immediately for Portland. Receiver Payne and party, of the Northern Pacific officials, will also go to that city. It was declared by a member of the Union Pacific party that the meeting in Portland is only a coincidence and has no significance.

INDIANAPOLIS EXCURSION.

Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Indiana.

Only one fare (3 60) for the round trip via the "Muncie Route," Nov. 20th and 21st, good returning until Nov. 23rd. 15-5t

Half Fare Excursions South.

November 6th, and Dec. 4th, via the "Muncie." Ask agents for particulars. 5tilldec4

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

DINNER DANCES.

Swell Society Affairs to Be Given This Season

By a Recently Organized Club—The Members and Their Plans—Other Society News.

Although there has been little entertaining these last few months, the society girls have nevertheless been busy and now there are plenty of whisperings of gayeties to come and perhaps after all the winter will not be such a dull one as has been predicted. Society, however, still clings to the clubs and it seems almost impossible for her to entertain in any other way. The latest club to be organized is that known as the "Dinner Dancing club" and promises to be the most charming, in a social way, of any in the city. The members are Misses Louise Carnahan, Helen Moffit, Georgia and Constance Lumbard, Mary Evans, Minnie Hoffman, Alice Ward, Agnes Seabrease, Alice Woodworth, Ethel Ninde, Grace Bass, Messrs. Ben and Will Ninde, Ed Woodworth, Gene Olds, M. W. Fay, John Morris, F. W. Morse, W. W. Atterbury, R. H. Carnahan, H. W. Rockhill, Alex Seabrease. Four of these dinner dances will be given during the season, four of the young ladies acting as hostesses at a 7 o'clock dinner at one of the homes and later all adjourning to the Fort Wayne club where several figures of the German will be danced. The exact date of the first affair has not been decided upon, but it will probably be before Thanksgiving. These occasions will be ultra fashionable as well as artistic and exceedingly enjoyable.

The series of subscription dances to be given this winter by several members of the Fort Wayne club will be known as the "Fort Wayne Assemblies," and will be among the most charming and fashionable affairs of the season. In accordance with the rules of the club only members of that organization will become members of the assembly. It is intended by those who have the arrangements in charge to give an entertainment at the club once every month, and although a complete organization has not yet been effected, the first assembly will probably be given on Thanksgiving evening. The patronesses of these delightful affairs will be Mesdames A. E. Hoffman, S. C. Lumbard, W. H. Watt, J. H. Bass, W. M. McKinnie, W. S. Bash and R. T. McDonald.

The members of the Fort Wayne club will give a reception next Tuesday evening and will be assisted by the ladies of the Morning Musical.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Grace Bass returned last evening from Knoxville, Tenn., where she has been visiting for a few weeks.

Mr. Eugene Hunnishagen, of Bruce Lake, is the guest of Mr. Henry Smith and family, of West DeWald street.

Mrs. Walter Dederick, of Logansport, who has been the guest of her parents, returned home this afternoon.

Miss Louise Carnahan in a delightful manner entertained the members of the Sewing club at a thimble party yesterday afternoon.

All young women are invited to come to the Young Women's Christian association, 25 West Wayne street, to hear Mrs. Eldridge Sunday afternoon at 4:15. Notice the change in time.

Mrs. Stephen D. Bond and little daughter, Georgiana, left this afternoon for Indianapolis, where they will make their home in the future. Mr. Bond holds a position in the state pension office.

The regular meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union will be held Monday, November 19, in the Industrial school building, 146 Pritchard street. As extra business connected with the Allen County Orphans' home is to be considered the directors are requested to meet at 2:30 p. m. instead of 3 p. m.

Mrs. S. E. Morss, wife of United States Consul to Paris S. E. Morss, of Indianapolis, gave a very fashionable reception a short time since at her home in Paris in honor of fifty two American young ladies who are sojourning there. Misses Marabel and Arda Rorison, formerly of this city, were among the guests.

The winter girl has fanciful whims. She saves her flowers and makes scent bags of them, with the name of the giver etched across the bag. She saves her theater programs, her dance cards, her callers' cards, the notes that come with books and flowers, and she makes of them a scrap book by which she can keep track of her admirers and their shortcomings.

Society will be very much interested in the announcement of another wedding to occur in January. Miss Christina Cady, a niece of Col. Charles A. Munson, will be married to Mr. Frank Winstrop, a prominent young business man of Cincinnati. Miss Cady and Mr. Winstrop were among the bridesmaids and groomsmen at a swell wedding at Dayton, recently, and met there for the first time.

The Fort Wayne Y. W. C. A. is arranging evening classes for the coming winter in the following subjects, beginning December 1: Arithmetic, grammar, geography, penmanship, spelling, United States history, literature, (reading class); drawing, vocal music, (chorus class); needlework, physiology, history of art, travel, American politics, German, French, business forms, pianoforte lessons (class); physical culture, Bible class. Several of the classes are free to the members of the association. Any further information may be obtained at the rooms.

Yesterday the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Wayne street M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. A. S. Coverdale. A paper on "Missionary Heroines" was read by Miss Kate Leonard; a "Personal Letter From One of the Heroines" was read by Mrs. H. C. Winch; a vocal solo was given by Mrs. W. L. Smith; "Mr. Adsbury's Stupid Thanksgiving and How It Ended" was the subject of a sketch read by Mrs. G. B. Hartman; "Facts for Thanksgiving From Turkey and Elsewhere" were given by the members of the Wayne Street auxiliary. The meeting was an exceedingly interesting one.

Miss Lincoln is home from Decatur to spend Sunday with relatives.

Miss Getts, of Goshen, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Bell for a few days.

Miss Mollie Dalton is visiting for a few days her sister, Mrs. Thos. Duncan, of South Broadway.

Miss Lulu Moore, of Andrews, is the guest over Sunday of Miss Flora Miller, of West Jefferson street.

The Y's will give a social next Tuesday evening at the home of the Misses Winch, on Maumee avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Gray will be at home to their many friends after November 20, at No. 32 Dock street.

A regular meeting of the Caledonian society will be held at their hall on Monday evening. All members are expected to attend.

The members of the Thursday Thimble club were delightfully entertained this week by Mrs. R. A. Van Fleet at her home, on East Washington street.

The members of the Working Girls' union will be entertained with a taffy pulling this evening by the reception committee of the Young Women's Christian association.

Mad Anthony Tent, No. 95, held regular review in O. R. C. hall, on Calhoun street, Friday evening. I. H. Case and F. H. Woolery were initiated into the mysteries of the order.

The engagement of Miss Estelle Wolf, of Bryan, Ohio, and Mr. Solomon Kahn, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been announced. Miss Wolf has been the guest of friends in this city several times.

Last evening at the First Presbyterian church a very enjoyable reception was given by the ladies. Russian tea was served; the tea tables daintily decorated in different colors and flowers being effectively arranged.

This afternoon Miss Julia Rumsey at her home, on East Wayne street, gave a charming little thimble party to "The Dozen," a social club recently organized. The guests were Misses Mary Shoaff, Bessie McCracken, Mary Moffat, Lillian and Emma Ash, Grace Mungen, Lula Laubsch, Edith Yarnelle, Jean McLachlan, Gertrude Mayhew, Maud Harrison.

The fashions this season are accommodating. It matters little whether one is gowned plainly, she is up to date if her skirts are flaring and her sleeves of huge dimensions. Her street costume may be of velvet adorned with lace and jeweled trimmings, or it may be of plain cloth finished with fur or braid. In either case, if it is stylishly made she will be in fashion.

In a very enjoyable manner last evening Mrs. H. C. Paul entertained the members of the Laetitia club at a 6 o'clock dinner at her home on West Wayne street. The table was prettily decorated in yellow with chrysanthemums. Later in the evening the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. H. Hartwig; vice president, Mrs. H. A. Duemling; secretary and treasurer, Miss Emma Becker.

Last evening Mr. Pearl B. Long delightfully entertained friends with music and games at his home on East Jefferson street in honor of Miss Bessie Golden, of Columbia City. A delicious luncheon was served at 12 o'clock. Among those present were Misses Bessie Golden, Lottie Whitney, Hattie Brown, Hattie Huston, Nettie Case, Madge Case, Florence Quince, Lulu Ward, Messrs. Harry Taylor, Elmer Lichtenwalter, Claude Keplinger, Will Hibbins, Rolland Walker, Horace Burnard, Roma Long, Miss Lizzie Baily, Mrs. C. A. Long, Mrs. McG. Walker.

Thursday evening a pleasant surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zollinger at their home, on John street. Games and dancing were the features of the evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Zollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weishert, Misses Katie Waldschmidt, Sophie Liebmann, Lizzie Prange, Mamie Wehr, Minnie Bender, Tena Waldschmidt, Anna Liebmann, Lizzie Ammann, Louise Waldschmidt, Katie Kolzworth, Messrs. George Zollinger, Christ Schafer, George Goetz, Louis Linker, Henry Hagist, George Michels, Henry Sauer, Hermann Strodel, John Goetz, Christ Weishert.

France, Austria, Spain, Germany and Italy throw 2,100,000 pounds of argols annually into the largest cream of tartar plant in the world. The manufacturers of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder own this plant.

Silk and Tea.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 17.—The Northern Pacific steamship Sikh has arrived from Yokohama, bringing 3,000 tons of cargo, chiefly silk and tea. Three days out the Sikh encountered terrific gales which followed her almost into the straits of Fuca. The steamer bridge was entirely washed away as was also the bulkhead in the room of the second assistant engineer.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

SMUGGLERS IN THE TOILS.

Gang at Port Huron, Mich., Captured With Goods for a Chicago Firm.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 17.—An extensive gang of smugglers have been unearthed here, and 1,500 pounds of crude celluloid which had been smuggled over the river confiscated. Two of the supposed members or accomplices, of the gang were arrested. They are Harry C. Humphrey, a diver, and Charles King, a one armed drayman. The gang is believed to be a large one. The celluloid was in 250 pound cases. It had been brought over from Sarnia and consigned to a Chicago firm as paint.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Sat. Eve., Nov. 17.
The Roaring Farce Comedy
"Down By the Sea."
Benefit K. of P. Lodge.
Songs, Dances, Medleys, Fancy Dances, Choruses, and Laughs.

BROADWAY HARDWARE STORE.
Special Low Sale of WOOD, COAL and GAS
HEATING STOVES!
At from 10 to 25 per cent. below REGULAR RATES.
CALL AND GET OUR PRICES
A. GRIFFITH,
110 Broadway.

INDIANA RUG MFG'R
Has moved to 171 Broadway, where we will be pleased to greet all our old patrons as well as many new ones. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. W. HICKMAN, Proprietor.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!
FOR LOW PRICES.

ALL STOVES WARRANTED.

1 Sq. Wood Cook	$5 00
1 Sq. Wood Cook	8 00
1 Reservoir Coal Cook	16 00
1 Reservoir Wood Cook	19 00
1 Barn Steel Range	30 00

Gas Heating Stoves and Radiators. Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water and Steam Heating.

Tinware Department.

Covered Pails, 2 qt.	07
Covered Pails, 10 qt.	10
Dish Pans	10
Dust Pans	05
Wash Boilers	74
Dippers, 2 qt.	10
Coffee Pots, 4 sizes, each	10
Muffin Pans	10
Tin Rim Sieves	10

Wooden Ware Dep't.

Wash Board	15
Wash Tub	49
Wash Tub	59
Wash Tub	69
Wood Pails	15
Clothes Baskets	25
Brooms	10

Hardware Department.

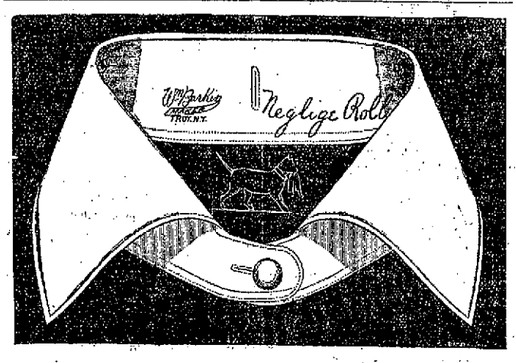
Steel Nails, per lb.	02
Files, Flat Mill	10
Files, three cornered	05
Screw Drivers	10
Hatchets	25
Hand Saws	65
Tack Hammers	05

Guns, all kinds.
Revolvers, all kinds.
Pocket Knives all kinds.
Paints, all kinds, best quality.
Builders Hardware at low prices.
Glass, Nails and Putty.

Plumbing Department.
Bath Rooms and Lavatories fitted up in best manner, Gas Fitting and Chandeliers, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

TINWARE DEPARTMENT.
Tin and Iron Roofing.
Spouting and Gutter.
Galvanized Sheet Iron Works. All work done by best workmen and guaranteed.

Seavey Hardware Company.
19 and 21 West Main Street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.



The most stylish, comfortable and durable White-Linen Collar manufactured is the Negligé Roll "Thinner Thickness" over 1,000,000 now in use.
If you wear one you will buy no other. First class furnishers sell them.

EQUAL TO CUSHION STAMPS THAT COST DOUBLE THE MONEY.
AIR-CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.
SOLD AT A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER OLD KIND.
Stamps by our NEW PROCESS made Deep and Clear-Cut. Made every day. Rubber Stamp supplies of all kinds.
ALDINE PRINTING HOUSE,
Job Printing. 63 E. BERRY ST., FORT WAYNE.
Copperplate and Steel Die Printing.

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Patented December 26, '92; March 6, '94.
The Cheapest! The Most Simple!
The Most Durable! The Most Efficient
EXTINGUISHER IN THE WORLD.
The Manufacturer, the Merchant, the Farmer needs them. A cheap and efficient fire entitle, for all will save thousands of dollars in fire and water damage and pay for themselves in a short time by giving you a decreased rate of insurance. Call or address
INDIANA STATE AGENTS FOR
Stemple Fire Extinguisher, NO. 106 EAST BERRY STREET.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

FISHERMAN BILL NYE

HE LURES THE UNWARY TROUT IN THE MOUNTAIN STREAMS OF N C

The Hornet, He Says as a Bait Is Very Effective Both Before and After Fishing—Hard Work to Sit Down—A Man Who Knows It All

[Copyright 1894, by Edgar W Nye]

KERSBROOK, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, CRAGGY MOUNTAIN

I am located here for the purpose of inaugurating an educational campaign against the evasive North American trout There is a trout preserve here of 15,000 acres under the management of Mr C D Cushing, who allows me to come here and frolic with his game knowing that I never could give need less pain to a dumb brute This huge gob of preserves is soon to be turned over to a hunting and fishing club, and it is

TROUT FISHING

eminently fitted for that purpose as it is one of the most beautiful spots on earth, and the trout stream is a perfect picture It is shaded well and therefore very cool yet it is not so full of snags and dead logs as to consume a library of fly books per mile

Mr Frank Chapman of Asheville and John Fox, Jr, the delightful author of "The Cumberland Vendetta" are along. It would please you to see two or three literary giants out after but on days when the trout does not rise to the fly, but keeps his seat at the bottom of the pool

Yesterday was a grand sort of day, with low mutterings of thunder just such a day as the true sport loves to go forth, and in hand to present his arguments for the consideration of his speckled constituents It was a perfect day for late summer fishing in the North Carolina mountains I caught 287 trout and the seat of my second best pantses

Kersbrook was so named by Mr Cushing and rises in the broad brow of Craggy mountain It is a succession of silvery cataracts shadowed by huge tulip trees and great bowlders of mica ceous granite upholstered with silken moss of pull d green Below the melodious cataract, where the frothy pool eddies and whirls about bearing the empty bur of the chestnut, or the red fruit of the cucumber tree in a shady corner of the cool water, lies the alert little boy trout, hungry, but conservative, gamy, fierce and venturesome, but wary of the educated fee

We are using today the grub of the unhatched hornet for bait I never tried that before but it works well You slid up to a large gray hornets nest, and while the family are at tea in the rear of their residence you plug up the front entrance and drown the inmates by plunging the whole nest into the creek Opening the beautiful structure, you discover several combs like those of the honeybee, only filled with the white or pale sulphur colored grub of the yellow jacket, or Little Mammoth Surprise Package of the Blue Ridge

I gathered one of these hornets' nests once in an unguarded moment, watching my chance to plug up the front door just as no one was coming in But the last one out suddenly thought of something that he wanted to tell his wife and came back while I was there An annoyed evidently at something I had said perhaps in a spirit of banter, he backed up against the bridge of my nose and closed one of my eyes in a comparatively short space of time I dropped my glasses and decided to abandon the undertaking, but forgot to fully complete my plugging arrangements before going Several of the Mamma Touchmenots, who had been on the nest followed me and terraced the top of my head as we jogged along together toward Mobile

We get the boys here to procure our hornets' nests now, as there is a popular feeling engendered among the hornets against us I do not mind seeing a bear, because I am so agile that I can throw an ordinary grizzly bear with such force as to crush his skull, but the impatient little typhoid jabber with the overheated prong is so swift in his movements that the average thought seems to be standing still as he passes by

Mr Fox is a very active man both mentally and physically, and yet his efforts in capturing the yellow jacket squab have been attended with only moderate success and a tumor on the brow, which indicates an overdevelopment of spirituality

We gave out word at the school house on our way up the branch that we would pay 25 cents apiece for hornets' nests in a good state of preservation, and that evening we had one end of the porch full of baby hornets for the morrow

I carried a comb full of embryo hornets all day in my hip pocket, but toward evening the warmth of my person had taken the place of the mamma hornet to such an extent that 11 full sized pap hornets emerged from their little shells and stung me most bitterly I did not tell the other gentlemen about it, but they noticed that I was sad, and that even the broiled trout at eventide and the low plunky plunk of the organ at the cabin did not give me joy They also noticed that I carried a large pillow around with me and sat on it to keep from taking cold on the dewy earth

This morning eight boys came to where we were fishing All of them had large, beautiful welts over the eye, and they said that they were a committee sent to demand an advance on the price of bait I told them that there was nothing to arbitrate, but Mr Fox thought best to accede to the demand of the committee, so we are paying 40 cents now, but require the strikers to furnish their own soda and ammonia

Mr Fox arose early this morning to go to the summit of Craggy mountain His desire was to see the glorious sun arise from ocean mountain gray and as he mounted up the sky, the darkness fled away

Curiosity of that kind used to bother me years ago but now I can control it better I heard him getting up in the night, it seemed to me and falling over my celebrated waterproof porpoise hide shoes, which I have had over a year, and yet they have that same dumb but powerful method of letting people know where they are They are full of fish oil and all last winter while traveling I was not allowed to put up at the best hotels many of the guests thinking that possibly these shoes were contagious

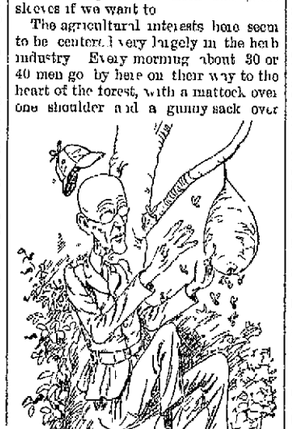
Mr Fox ate a cold biscuit and went up to the top of the mountain, but he was too honest to be about it when he got back He is the most trustworthy young man I ever knew I've seen the sweetest old ladies on earth climb the Zermatt or Mont Blanc or the Jungfrau to view the sunrise and then describe it and be about it when they got back, for the clouds had obscured the sunrise entirely, and I've known white haired old men with blameless lives behind them to tell the most gigantic whacks and whoppers about the sunrise on the Poodlehorn, or the Poodlehorn Alps when the sun had been obscured for a week But Mr Fox told me honestly that the trip was not a success and he scorned to be about it New when he says that he pulled a 12 pound trout out of the water and lost him in the tall grass I believe every word he says

But I can truly say that this is the most absolute and unmitigated week of unblemished delight that I have ever put in and my life, too, has been one of exceptional enjoyment for I am of a sunny nature and live in a gentle genial atmosphere We are not camping out and living on crickets or trusting to a man cook who never tried it before At the foot of Craggy mountain by the bank of the brawling stream stands a neat little cottage with red beds in it and a big fireplace where one may dry his wet feet and eat three meals a day prepared by Mrs Barnard

She is not a college cook in his fresh man year who knows things that the Creator has not yet given to the press She can cook however and does not allow the smoking tobacco to get into the butter the way a man cook does We don't have to tote water two miles when we are tired or sleep in our wet clothes with a thousand legged worm in each ear so as to get healthy

When we don't care to go fishing or gathering bouquets of bright red hornet bites we can sit on the porch and smoke a long stem pipe and read a novel This therefore, is a successful trip, and when we get enough of it we can take Mr Cushing's swift horses and in 2½ hours get comfortably into Asheville, where we may be mixing up with the elite this evening in low neck and short sleeves if we want to

The agricultural interests have seem to be centered largely in the herb industry Every morning about 30 or 40 men go by here on their way to the heart of the forest, with a mattock over one shoulder and a gunny sack over



LITTLE MAMMOTH HORNETS

the other and at night they come home with a bushel or so of jelico root, worth from 27 to 39 cents This root, when dried, is sold to the store and thence to the wholesale chemists of New York Sometimes they get a little ginseng, or "sang" as it is called, which the Chinese pay a high price for

Some of the land here is pretty good, but more of it is not It reminds me of a section in Dakota where James Whitcomb Riley says the land was so poor that they hadn't raised an umbrella on it for over eight years He claimed in his conversation with me also that over there it took two birds to sing peewee, one singing "pee" and the other "wee" The trees, however, are very beautiful here, and above where we are living and near the trout stream there is a tulip poplar over 9 feet in diameter This poplar is a wonderfully beautiful wood and sometimes when curly is the handsomest ornamental wood I ever saw It has a pale green shade and a satin gloss, which, with the wavy grain and water edge silk effect cannot be equaled by any imported wood in the world These mountains are heavily timbered to their very summits with every variety of oak, ash, elm, chestnut, walnut, mountain mahogany, cherry, poplar, pine and a hundred other valuable kinds of timber I am surprised that so little northern capital has gone into these cheap mountain lands, covered with valuable woods, where a portable sawmill and cheap labor would yield millions of feet of the most beautiful finishing woods

I struck a highly intelligent party in town the other day who gave me a good deal of information about many matters and seemed to think that almost everything worthy of preservation had come from Virginia He had come from there himself

He claimed everything from George Washington to the consul from Shenandoah who was to take the consulship at Amoy, China, and who got so full of corn liquor and noble impulses that his body was brought back from San Francisco and resuscitated at home, where they had time to do it This young man of whom I speak was not over 19 years of age, but during that time had managed to obtain information that I always thought was being reserved for Gabriel to announce later on

He had never been north and seemed to have an idea that New Yorkers did the most of their trading in Richmond I did not interfere until he claimed all the literature and maintained that Charles Egbert Craddock was a Virginia man, and then I murmured After a heated discussion he at last yielded, but went away offering to bet that George Eliot was a Virginia man anyhow These are facts which I can prove His gentle assurance was worthy of Brown county, Ind I like to see a man loyal to his state but he should also have a casual knowledge of how to pound sand

Bill Nye

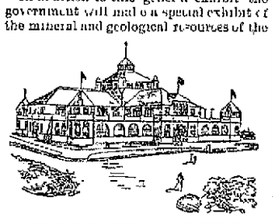
ATLANTA'S BIG FAIR.

THE GREAT COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF 1895

The Government Building Will Be a Beauty and Uncle Sam's Exhibit Will Cost Over $200 000—One of the Novelties Will Be an Extensive Negro Exhibit

If plucky, push and ready purse strings count for anything the Cotton States and International exposition in Atlanta next year will be a gigantic success Uncle Sam has heartily entered into the scheme and will expend $200 000 in an effort to make the government exhibit one of the most attractive features of the fair The government building plans for which have already been decided upon will be one of the finest of the numerous exhibition buildings and will be erected at an expense of $80 000 The remaining $150 000 of the government appropriation will be devoted to the purpose of making a thorough display of national exhibits under the supervision of a commission consisting of Professor Charles W Dabney Jr assistant secretary of agriculture and chairman of the commission Dr George B Goode of the Smithsonian institution Charles L Kemper who will have charge of the architectural designs of the government display Professor Frank W Clarke of the geological survey Edward L Tenney chief clerk of the department of state Dr Carleton H Bean who will represent the fish commission Major Frank Stone general agent of the department of justice Major Thomas H Barry representative of the war department Rear Admiral Ludlow assistant postmaster general and W Irving Adams secretary and disbursing officer

In addition to this general exhibit the government will make a special exhibit of the mineral and geological resources of the



PROPOSED GOVERNMENT BUILDING

south the expenses of which exhibit will not come out of the general government fund of $200 000 The government building will be 260 feet long and 150 feet wide and will be open to the roof inside The main portion of the building will be one story high and will rise 30 feet to the eaves The central or clerestory of the building is designed in the form of a cross and will rise 10 feet above the main story The building will also be flanked by four round towers 40 feet high and will be imposing as well as pleasing to the eye

Among the other buildings now erected in process of erection or under consideration are the Manufactures building 370 by 260 feet in dimensions on the ground with a tower that will rise 100 feet into the air Machinery Hall 100 by 360 feet and 65 feet high Agricultural hall 300 by 150 feet and with a 100 foot tower Minerals and Forestry building 80 by 320 feet Electricity building 91 by 250 feet with a 100 foot tower for electrical displays Fine Arts building 50 by 100 feet with two side wings of the same dimensions and large buildings that will be devoted to woman's work, transportation and negro exhibits

One of the decided novelties of the exposition will be the negro exhibit the first of the kind ever given Prominent negroes throughout the country are taking an interest in the project and the race will endeavor to show the world that it has made good use of the barely 30 years of freedom it has enjoyed in America State commissions will be organized throughout the south, and some prominent colored man will be chairman of each commission The direction of the entire negro exhibit is in the hands of such prominent men as W H Venable owner of the Stone Mountain granite quarries ex Governor Rufus B Bullock General Clement A Evans recently a candidate for governor J G Oglesby president of the Commercial club and ex Postmaster J R Lewis The colored man did not have much of a chance to show what he had done and what he could do at the World's fair but he will have the opportunity of the century at the Atlanta exposition

Representative southern women are working hard to interest their sex in the Woman's building and Mrs Josiah Kingsley Ohl who recently visited New York was very enthusiastic over the outlook The Woman's building at the World's fair won't be in it with ours she said to a reporter The woman's board of the exposition is composed of 12 members and these have selected the general board of women managers composed of 50 representative ladies of the south Some women as design will be accepted for the building and the great specialty of the exhibit will be woman's work in various lines Woman's thought will be shown more by her work than by the speeches and papers so popular at Chicago

One of the great objects of the exposition is to stimulate trade with South America the West Indies Mexico and Central America and special representatives will be sent to the different countries many of which have already displayed a great interest in the project and are preparing to be well represented when the exposition opens its doors Sept 18 1895 Among the amusement attractions will be the Cairo street that was seen at the World's fair a gigantic cycloramic representing the Hawaiian volcano of Kilauea, the largest active volcano in the world and some other great attraction not yet decided upon that will be to the exposition what the Ferris wheel was to the World's fair

Atlanta made a great success financially and otherwise of her first cotton exposition in 1881, and there seems no good reason why the exposition of 1895 should not be the greatest ever seen in the south Within a radius of 300 miles of Atlanta there is said to be a total population of 10 500 000 which should give the exposition an attendance of 3 000 000 or 4 000 000 at the least The estimated population, however seems too large Atlanta is a very progressive and bustling city of nearly 100 000 inhabitants all of whom are entering heart soul and pocketbook into the plans designed to make the exposition the talk of the country The city is 1 050 feet above the level of the sea the air is comparatively cool and bracing and with such a potent attraction as the exposition the city is sure to have a great crowd to entertain between Sept 18, 1895, and Jan 1, 1896

When the Grand Army of the Republic meets in September it will be invited to visit Atlanta in a body and fraternize with the numerous ex Confederate societies that will meet at the same time

C T BAXTER

TRANSMISSISSIPPI.

THE IMPORTANT CONVENTION TO BE SHORTLY HELD IN ST LOUIS

To Be Attended by Delegates From 22 States and 400 Cities Representatives of Many Counties and a Lot of Exchanges, Railroads and Transportation Companies

St Louis is getting ready to receive the delegates to one of the most important gatherings ever held in that fine old city, the Transmississippi congress This meeting which will probably continue four days will begin on Monday, Nov 26 This date has been selected because at that time a large number of United States congressmen from the states west of the Mississippi, and therefore personally interested will natural

PRESIDENT HENRY R WHITMORE

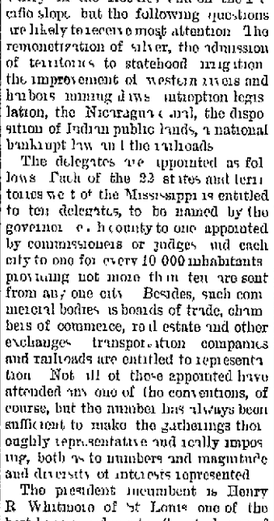
ly be on their way to Washington in order to be present at the opening of the national legislature Many of these men would go to the capital by way of St Louis even if it were not the location of so important a meeting at that time In the present circumstances nearly every representative holding from states west of the Father of Waters has signified his intention of attending the "Transmississippi"

The first session of the Transmississippi congress was held in 1890 at Galveston the second six months later at Denver the third at Omaha the fourth at New Orleans in February 1892 the fifth at Ogden in April, 189 and the sixth in San Francisco last February It is the aim of those who direct its discussions to consider every subject that is of special interest from a commercial and business point of view to the states in the western half of the Mississippi valley in the Rockies and on the Pacific slope but the following questions are likely to receive most attention The remonetization of silver, the admission of territories to statehood irrigation the improvement of western rivers and harbors mining laws inspection legislation, the Nicaragua canal, the disposition of Indian public lands, a national bankrupt law and the railroads

The delegates are appointed as follows Each of the 22 states and territories west of the Mississippi is entitled to ten delegates, to be named by the governor each county to one appointed by commissioners or judges and each city to one for every 10 000 inhabitants providing not more than ten are sent from any one city Besides, such commercial bodies as boards of trade, chambers of commerce, real estate and other exchanges transportation companies and railroads are entitled to representation Not all of those appointed have attended any one of the conventions, of course, but the number has always been sufficient to make the gatherings thoroughly representative and really imposing, both as to numbers and magnitude and diversity of interests represented

The president incumbent is Henry R Whitmore of St Louis one of the best known and most influential men of his city His election at the California session, held last winter was considered a great victory for St Louis, especially as that city was also named as the location of the coming meeting Milton G Butterfield of Portland, Or, is secretary, and George H Morgan, secretary of the St Louis Merchants Exchange, is assistant secretary The long list of vice presidents represents all sections

Including the delegations that will attend from the 22 western states the 150 cities and the 120 congressmen west of the Mississippi, each of whom has been specially invited it is believed that 1,000 men will assemble at the opening of the congress It is doubtful if such a collection of the men who



BY COVLEND PRINCE

have had a hand in the transformation of the rich and bountiful west from a vast stretch of arid plain, howling wilderness and trackless mountain region to thickly populated territory abounding with diversified industries, criss crossed by a marvelous network of railroads, cultivated so that its agricultural productions are the wonder of the whole earth, and dotted with cities that, though young in years, are fully the equal of the towns of older civilizations, has ever come together in the history of the United States

Some of these men are noted because of the picturesque parts they have played in the wonderful drama that has been enacted since the opening of the country west of the big river One of those likely to be present is ex Governor Bradford L Prince of New Mexico He has always been one of the strongest and most determined advocates of the admission of New Mexico as a state, and he tells a rather good story of how, so long ago as 1876, his desire barely missed consummation at the time Colorado came in Bills for the admission of the two territories were introduced together as sister propositions—one Democratic and one Republican—to suit the temperament of the two branches of congress, the house being Democratic and the senate Republican Both bills went through the house and to the senate colorado, but some formal amendment was thought desirable by the senate committee on territories This amendment was accordingly made to both bills and then both passed by the senate The Colorado bill was returned to the house for concurrence a little in advance of the other and was promptly put through

Some persuasion became up next and while it was being discussed Representative from Michigan made a speech in which he displayed some bitterness toward the south to the great offense of some of the southern men on the other side Stephen B Elkins was then delegate from New Mexico Although then, as now a Republican his personal popularity enabled him to represent a close Democratic constituency and it was his ambition to be one of the senators of the new state It was Elkins' custom always to shake hands with a speaker who had made a hit immediately after the conclusion of his remarks and if possible before the applause had died away He saw that Conger had met with great favor in the eyes of the Republicans and as usual rushed to his side Then his face beaming with good fellowship Elkins shook Congress's hand right heartily

The Democrats had already been made very angry by the words which Conger had uttered and when they saw Elkins virtually place himself on record as indorsing them their anger speedily extended to him As they had a majority of eighty old votes in the house, they were quite able to punish him for his thoughtlessness and they did so by throwing under the bill for the admission of New Mexico There was 18 years ago and New Mexico has not yet been admitted so that Mr Elkins hand shake was a very costly one not only to himself, who thereby missed the senatorship but to the people of New Mexico as well

Mr George H Morgan the assistant secretary of the congress who became of his residence in St Louis where for

ASSISTANT SECRETARY GEORGE H MORGAN

nearly 30 years he has been secretary of the Merchants Exchange has had much to do in preparing for the meeting is not only very well known and very well liked in his own city, but in all the great markets of the United States and of Europe In his official capacity during the last three decades he has of necessity corresponded with men holding similar positions in every other great city of the world Mr Morgan is now 56 years of age He is a native of Pittsburg N Y, and went to St Louis in 1860 There he began life as book keeper and cashier for one of the largest and best known commission firms of the city Five years later, in 1865 he was chosen secretary of the Merchants Exchange and has continued to fill that office satisfactorily to all concerned ever since During that time his duties have increased in proportion to the growth of the exchange, which in 1865 had a membership of between 600 and 700 and now has considerably more than 3 000 Since 1872 there has been no opposition candidate, and therefore for 22 consecutive years he has received the unanimous vote of all the members This is a record of which very few similar executive officers of commercial exchanges anywhere can boast and it is creditable alike to the exchange and to Mr Morgan

Annexation will, of course be one of the chief topics discussed the Hon Elwood Meade state engineer of Wyoming and also president of the national irrigation congress, whose most recent session was lately held in Denver will certainly be present Mr Meade is a supporter of measures looking to the most effective method of reclaiming the fertile lands now arid through the lack of water, will be earnestly backed by brainy men from every part of the "rainless district"

A feature of the last congress held in San Francisco was the presence of many state governors and this will undoubtedly be repeated at St Louis Governor W J McConnell of Idaho was president of the last congress and Governor Pennoyer of Oregon who made himself famous by his message to President Harrison to the effect that if the chief executive of the nation desired to see the chief executive of Oregon it would be the nation's chief and not that of the state who would do the traveling, was present and very active He will also probably be present at St Louis, and so will ex Governor Hansen himself an ex president of the congress

M I DEXTER

Good Advice

Algy—so I have been cast for the part of a fool! I hope I shall make a success of it

Maw—Act perfectly natural and you certainly will—Truth

Anxious Creatures

Jackdaw—Look at that nightingale She acts as if she were intoxicated with her own melody

Magpie—Regularly airtight, isn't she?—Chicago Tribune

Too True

Lawyer (joyfully)—Your divorce is granted madam

Fair litigant (indignantly)—This completely unmanages me—Detroit Tribune.

A LEADER OF THE 400

COMMODORE GERRY HAS A UNIQUE AND INTERESTING PERSONALITY

He Has Many Pals and Is Particularly Interested in Yachting, and the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of Which He Is President

Commodore Elbridge Thomas Gerry who has recently figured in many heated controversies over the rights and wrongs of children is a grandson of that Elbridge Gerry who signed the Declaration of Independence was governor of Massachusetts and in early the justly celebrated gerrymander He laid off a congressional district so as to include in it all the strong Federalist sections and as it bore a hideous resemblance to a salamander the wits of that day combined the words and gave us a title only too familiar in these days

The family has always been hard headed and strong of will and Governor Gerry's father was a truly obstinate Englishman who came over to Marblehead as a merchant and was a noted man there from the start

He got rich however and the family has been ever richer ever since The present Gerry inherited millions and married millions more taking one of the richest lines of the famous Livingston family In New York he is popu

COMMODORE ELBRIDGE T GERRY

larly rated at $20 000 000 and pays over $100 000 taxes yearly on his real estate

His favorite diversion is in his famous steam yacht which cost over $400 000 and he got his title by being elected commodore of the New York yacht club He is a devout Episcopalian and a layman, but does not work at it as a trade and devotes most of his activities to the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which he has been president since 1879 He began this work as counsel for the Aid society in 1870 and was chief founder of the new society in 1877

He was born in New York city on Christmas day 1817, and few men of his age are so vigorous Since he took charge of it the society has taken over 31 000 children out of the slums or away from cruel parents and guardians and furnished them with good homes He has prosecuted about 1 000 men and women for mistreating children and convicted many Little tots who could scarcely toddle on their emaciated legs were taken from the streets, where their worthless parents had driven them to beg, peddle or sell newspapers and thousands of these are now healthy, happy and well to do young men and women But he has had great trouble with his agents as every man must who undertakes any reform in the slums of New York Again and again he has found that they were bribed or bodily intimidated in other ways Then there would be an explosion a general reconstruction and a new start

So far the general public was with him but when he sought to prevent children from appearing on the stage there was a great difference of opinion He succeeded in securing the passage of a law prohibiting children from singing or dancing in public unless with the approval of the society This made him a veritable censor of the stage, and a great light there has been about it Many a child which was to sing a song or do a little dance in public had to first go through a rehearsal where the commodore was all the audience and in many cases he has put a veto on the performance The mayor has often opposed him and the police have been unfriendly, but his veto is final In 1888 he caused Mayor Hewitt to revoke the license of Josef Hoffman the 12 year old pianist and in defense of his action made sweeping charges against the dramatic agency

He said that a law legalizing child acting would be a law for the destruction of morals and incidentally added that New York city contained 9,000 saloons and 25 000 women of dissolute lives Then there was a storm Good judges think however, that he proved his case When however, he followed this with a broadside to the effect that the American people are deteriorating and that the public schools in cities are largely the cause of it he once more had the good people to contend with He stood up strenuously for his view but explained that the trouble was that the schools were controlled by a political machine and that the only remedy was to go back to the time honored custom of teaching religion in them

The commodore is one of the central nucleus of the inner ring of the Four Hundred which is said to contain but 15 families the Livingstons at the head The five requisites are descent from a famous colonial or Revolutionary family, inherited wealth, culture intellect and an unbroken family record for honesty patriotism and morality The Gerrys have had this record for 164 years and the Livingstons for 220 years in America and 120 years before that in Scotland and as the commodore married a Livingston his beautiful daughter and only child is properly ranked as a princess royal of the Four Hundred

GLOBE CIRCLER LENZ LOST.

The Plucky Wheelman Was Last Heard From in Persia

Frank G Lenz the young Pittsburg bicyclist who left New York in June 1892 on a tour around the world for an American magazine has not been heard from for several months and some fear is felt that he has met with foul play or succumbed to disease Instead of going east as did the pioneer globe trotter Thomas Stevens, and his more successful imitators Thomas G Allen and William I Lauchheim the St Louis students, Lenz went westward on his wheel starting and was last heard from at Tabriz not far from Teheran in the country of Persia He had then passed through Turkestan as pilgrim Christian and he said he was in good health and there seems no reason why he should not be in Persia He expected to reach Constantinople by the end of May but no word has been received from him since May 2

It is quite possible that he may have temporarily succumbed to disease in some fever stricken region of Persia

FRANK G LENZ

but he will doubtless turn up all right in a short time safe and sound and none the worse for the advertising he has received In China Lenz narrowly escaped death at the hands of superstitious natives on several occasions At Miowchang near the hostile province of Hunan Lenz was attacked by a crowd of Chinese, who struck at him with hoes and carrying poles A blow aimed for the back of his head missed that part of his anatomy, but carried away part of his ear Better disposed citizens then interfered and Lenz escaped death

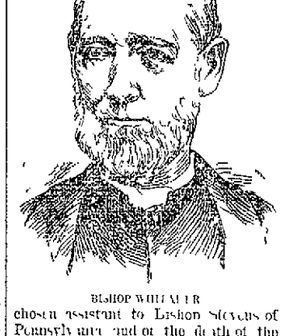
Lenz was the champion of the Allegheny cyclers of Pittsburg and had ridden from Pittsburg to New York and taken other long trips awheel before he started on his globe girdling tour He carried a camera on his bicycle and took a fifty wheel weighing 50 pounds If he turns up all right he will have ridden about 20,000 miles on his wheel

TWENTY FIVE YEARS A BISHOP

Dr Whitaker's Long and Useful Career in the Episcopal Church

The Right Rev Ozi William Whitaker, D D bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Pennsylvania completed his twenty fifth year in the episcopacy recently and the occasion was seized upon by his colaborers for commemorative services and the laying of the corner stone of the new diocesan house There were present Bishop Potter of New York Bishop Tuttle of Missouri and many other dignitaries from other states in addition to the resident clergy and laity There were services in Holy Trinity church in memory of the historical address by Bishop Tuttle and then came the laying of the corner stone by Bishop Whitaker and addresses by others

The bishop was born in New Salem Mass, May 10 1829 and was graduated at Middlebury college Vermont in 1846 After teaching few years he took a theological course at the seminary in New York and was ordained in 1853 He proceeded at once to Nevada and after four years' service was chosen missionary bishop of that state He was consecrated in New York in October, 1869 and returned at once to Nevada After 12 years service in that state he was in 1886



BISHOP WHITAKER

chosen assistant to Bishop Stevens of Pennsylvania and on the death of the latter the next year was the man his successor

The bishop's ordination that excited in January 1890 by an attempt to assassinate Bishop Whitaker during an evening communion service in St John's church Philadelphia Rev Dr George L Hinsdale reading the Psalter and Bishop Whitaker was standing by the communion table when a lad of 20 years David Alexander in the third pew from the front aimed a pistol at the bishop and fired He was instantly disarmed and taken out and beyond a scream from a lady there was no confusion Bishop Whitaker proceeded with the service without a pause and till it was concluded did not know he had been shot Alexander was a mono maniac on prohibition and thought the bishop should be killed because he had advocated a license law

Rapid Extinction

Boy—Please sir may I have the afternoon off? My grandmother is to be buried

Employer—This is the third grandmother you have buried since the foot ball season opened

Boy—I know it sir I come of a very old family, and my ancestors don't stand the excitement of the game They're dying off very fast—Tit Bits

No Doubt

Lecturer (to medical student)—This subject is right I guess longer than his left which causes him to limp Now what would you do in such a case

Student—I'm too I guess—Philadelphia Record

Some Long Life

Professor Smith—No one can conceive of the slow and awful lapse of geological time

Brown—I don't know I've had a carpenter working for me by the day—Vogue

To the Point.

Barber—How do you want your hair cut?

Customer—Off—Harvard Lampoon

TOM LOFTIN JOHNSON.

SKETCH OF THE SINGLE TAX FREE TRADE CONGRESSMAN

How He Conducted His Recent Campaign His Tent Meetings Why He Went Into Politics From a Humble Beginning to Wealth and Fame

[Special Correspondence]

CLEVELAND Nov 15—Tom Johnson is one of the great men of the country and the single tax congressman is the only one who was defeated which is many of a reason why he is the most talked of man in the country and this is the reason why he is not more talked of over spilt milk

If I am defeated he said to me just before election I will return to my business as a street car man and practice when I feel like it I am tired of the political game I shall not complain and will treat my serious disaster as I would any other campaign

He Comes Of Good Stock

It is doubtful if there ever was another so lively political campaign as this recent campaign in Cleveland despite its disastrous conclusion to the one conducted by Mr Johnson So far as this town is concerned it is certain that no human being ever was more known before In one important sense it was very much like a prize fight one side for all the daily newspapers of Cleveland but two one printed in English and one in German were in favor of Johnson's election The regular Democratic organization that has rarely if ever before bolted a nomination of its party was against him Probably this phenomenon, unprecedented in Ohio has nothing to do with Johnson's own extraordinary activity He seemed to be absolutely without need of rest from the beginning to the end of the campaign and he managed to inspire all his lieutenants with a degree of active enthusiasm almost equal to his own

The tent meetings were perhaps the most striking feature One was held every night and the attendance was almost always large enough to fill the big circus canvas to the door and there were many times when the people could not be in to get in Johnson him self spoke almost nightly at these meetings besides often addressing two or three other gatherings in halls and elsewhere The tent audiences were largely com

TOM L JOHNSON

posed of workingmen with a sprinkling of their wives and daughters and sisters Many attended almost every night from start to finish One chap who has become locally famous because of his heckling questions of Billy boy I whence of Johnson would make a point boasted for a long time that he had been present at more tent meetings than Johnson himself

The tent campaign must have cost the candidate a lot of money for he not only paid for the use of the tent its lighting and the bands and for the daily migration of the whole outfit out of his own pocket but he engaged speakers of ability for nearly every evening so that his admirers should not get tired by a reason of hearing no one of consequence but him Some of his speakers were brought from New York some from Washington and some from Chicago and elsewhere and every one of them was of a better grade than the average stump speaker Yet whenever Tom Johnson appeared in the tent, no matter who was speaking and no matter how well the speaker was holding the crowd a mighty cheer would go up and there would be impatient cries for Tom It was his custom therefore to reach the tent rather late timing his arrival, if possible so as to enter just as a speaker was concluding If a little earlier than he expected to be Johnson always insisted on the other man finishing and along toward the last of the campaign the crowd used to submit with good grace Whenever the lesser light concluded however everything would break loose

Now Tom billy boy go in and give them one an unsteady would tumble in a big bass voice

Get up Tom get up Show yourself and his admonitions would arise above the turmoil all over the tent

Finally he would obey and then there would be another break up Mr Johnson is partly his voice is ringing, his face is fresh and ruddy, and a perpetual smile wreaths his features His speeches in the tent were invariably of the most informal, familiar sort and as he talked he would stroll from one end of the platform to the other often with his hands in his pockets He delighted to have his listeners ask questions and frequently he would devote a full hour to giving answers It was rare indeed that any one caught him napping

A Brief Interview

A friend of mine before the election I asked him how he came to go into politics

Well' he replied in that quick, impulsive way that has been of so much value to him in the affairs of business as well as in public life I made up my mind a few years ago that if I did not begin to do something more than make money I'd fall into a rut and be able to do nothing else all my life Now I didn't like that at all and so I had come to the conclusion that the labor question which is the great question of these times could be settled by the adoption of the demand the single tax as advocated by Henry George I decided to do all I could to help it along That's all there is to it Money making always was the easiest thing I ever did and I think it my duty to give some of the dollars I was winning and some of my time to the cause I believe in

How did you earn your first money Mr Johnson? was my next question

'Peddling newspapers in Staunton, Va, when I was only 11 years old Afterward I went to school till I fell but not much At 15 I began work as a clerk

[illegible]

I have worked ever since Want to be in all farming I have had I have had to pick up as I went along working the time'

How did you manage to find time to read as you mention many topics you must necessarily understand in order to carry on your business and your work as you do

Of course Mr Johnson smiled as if the matter was so self evident an important and yet I thought it was not a little remarkable that he should be able to carry on his business and yet be so well informed on the topics of the day perhaps a little more than is some of the other fellows and he they were having fun so nightly play I was having fun too and I was always helped and encouraged by one of the most glorious mothers in America She is still alive and I can tell you how much I remember

The Kind of Man He Is

This answer has a pretty good deal of bearing to Tom Johnson's character He never was stuck up and it is fun for him to be busy He possesses much character similar in common with most men who have really accomplished big things—he is able and will to completely abstract himself from surrounding circumstances and think all thoughts of everything but the matter in hand from his mind An acquaintance of his says that it is a liberal education to see Tom Johnson work and does that he can do more in an hour than many a really competent man can in four At times right in the latter three tent campaign Tom Johnson would find it necessary to go his thoughts to business and then no one could get a moment's attention on political matters Still another characteristic that has been of immense benefit to him is its to every man in politics who is fortunate enough to possess it is the power of impressing every one he meets with the idea that he is entirely sincere Take he may a long face or a frame and that is of course a great help

In outspoken advocacy of free trade and the single tax he has been a source of constant surprise this fall to those Democrats who are in favor of tariff reform and believe not at all in the single tax idea but their attitude has not affected his utterances in the least nor has the knowledge that many who believe with him on these two points are in favor of free silver modified in the slightest his devotion to the single money standard He was advised more than once by well wishers to yield somewhat in these directions but this advice had no influence whatever upon him and it seems to be generally agreed by those who are against him as well as those who are for him that he always says what he thinks and would rather be defeated on a platform of his own choosing than to win on a compromise

A Story or Two

His humanity is simply delightful, and his power to keep from worrying is the envy of every one who knows him The circumstances of his becoming a single tax man and his subsequent candidacy for congress have often been told He was riding on a train one day when the conductor advised him to buy George's "Progress and Poverty" of the newsboy and read it Johnson did so and was straightway converted Then he went to Mr George and offered to help the propaganda with money In 1888 he was nominated for congress in opposition to the Republican nominee of this year and although the district is normally heavily Republican he barely failed of election He had no thought of running before the nomination was tendered him and was even fearful that he could not make a speech, but, once convinced that he ought to run, left his business and sailed in

The devotion of the young men to Johnson during the recent campaign was worth noting He likes young men, and they like him even when they fail to agree with all his doctrine

His Name Is Tom Not Thomas

Tom Johnson does not himself ride a wheel now although at one time his plump figure astride a cycle was a familiar one on Pennsylvania avenue in Washington He is said to have learned to ride in just 60 seconds and he was a most enthusiastic cyclist for a while He and Tom Reed are great friends The latter was induced by the former, after much persuasion to learn to ride and they used to go riding along in company during the brief space just the exercise was a novelty to them

Reed's first name by the way, as everybody knows is Thomas and Tom is a nickname for him Johnson's first name is Tom and not Thomas He was not formally named till he was approaching his teens according to one of his closest friends, and he himself had a hand in the selection of his cognomen His full name is Tom Loftin Johnson

Now that he no longer rides the wheel his chief amusement is supposed to be steaming in his naphtha launch, which he had in the waters of New York bay last summer His father and mother are living near Fort Hamilton, N Y and Tom delights to take them out in his little craft

But said the friend who told me of the launch Tom Johnson's real amusement is work and if you've written it down that way you've got it right'

Tom Johnson's wife was Miss Maggie Johnson before their marriage and they have two children living Bessie and Loftin One child died when quite young Tom Johnson is himself only 40 years old

M I DEXTER

A Beautiful Thing.

The lady in her elegant victoria drove up to the great dry goods store and stepping daintily out she walked into the busy place Approaching a weary looking girl at one of the counters, she said

'What time do you get off duty?'

Usually at 6 madam' replied the astonished girl 'but today at 8'

Don't you get very tired working so long

'Yes madam but I must work or starve

Well will you let me take you for a drive of an hour after you are through today? I am sure it will do you good'

The girl knowing the wealth and social position of the lady blushed with pleasure and she was only too glad to accept the invitation so politely and kindly extended and the lady with a cheery smile and bow walked out

Then the man who dreamed this woke up and wondered how the mischief people could dream such improbable and ridiculous things—Detroit Free Press

Doesn't Write It

'Yes I'll hire Hicks' man who has poetry in his soul

'Indeed

'Yes I slip it in his soul and he pays the rent to keep it there—New York Press

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1894

LIGHT THAT FAILED.

HOW A BLIND WRITER PRODUCES NEAT MANUSCRIPT.

Marvin R. Clark, Journalist, Author and Philosopher — Bright Eyes That Are Sightless — A Remarkable Benefit Recalled — Eliza Archard Conner's Story.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—In the summer of 1884 it was my lot to do some newspaper "slumming" of the most disagreeable kind for a little New York daily that died soon afterward and left not money enough to pay its own funeral expenses. Just at the time when my slumming work became the hardest and the meanest the assistant editor of the paper came forward to help me out with it and stood by me all through, even when I had an Irish blackthorn club came raised over my hapless head on one occasion.

The gentleman whose kindness at that time I have never forgotten was well known among New York journalists. He had practically entered their ranks when he was 15 years old, in 1855, being then the editor of a school paper called Young America, which he wrote out with his own hands. He was born in New York and graduated from the Mechanics' Society school in 1856. Among 350 competitors he won the first prize in composition and had the distinguished honor of receiving it from William Cullen Bryant's own hands.

The Morey Letter Recalled.

After leaving school the boy wrote contributions for the weekly press, and at the age of 23 he found himself regularly on the staff of the New York Sunday Dispatch. He was the first in the country to write about skating and to give newspaper space to it. The young enthusiast afterward wrote two books about skating. One related to ice skating. The other dealt with roller skating.

Afterward, as he grew older, he made a specialty of political writing. When the daily paper called Truth was started, he became connected with that. He was assistant editor of it when the famous Morey letter was published in that journal during the Garfield campaign. This great sensation went like a wave through the land, but my friend was not involved. He said to the manager, "For the Lord's sake, leave me out of that racket, Hart," and he was accordingly left out.

MARVIN R. CLARK.

This was the gentleman who kindly aided me in the slumming. He was fine looking, with a merry brown eye, imperturbable good temper, and dark hair, with a few gray threads in it. Everybody liked him. After the lapse of these years I particularly remember the brightness of his eye and his appreciation of humor. His name was Marvin Richardson Clark.

Groping Blindly.

After the melancholy funeral of the little paper Mr. Clark became a member of the staff of The Morning Journal and later of The Commercial Advertiser. But people in New York may live next door to each other for ten years and never meet till they become acquainted coming home on a steamer from Europe. I lost sight of Marvin Clark altogether, though still hearing his name occasionally. In the autumn of 1889 one morning the papers contained an announcement that the New York Press club would on such a date give a benefit for Marvin R. Clark, the blind journalist. In the prime of his manhood, in the full flower of his power as a writer, just when wisdom and skill are added to enthusiasm for those rare mortals who keep their enthusiasm and refuse to slump down, the brilliant, kindly, courteous gentleman had been stricken.

I went to the Press club rooms to get information about him, for the news was inexpressibly shocking to me. I sat waiting in the reception room of the club for a few minutes to see the secretary and ask some questions about the benefit. Presently a gray haired man, groping blindly out before him with one hand, holding the arm of a friend with the other, entered. The look on his face, haunting, pathetic, helpless, shall I ever forget it? The expression was unspeakably touching.

This was the gay, busy, brown eyed newspaper comrade who had helped me in 1884.

He told me the story of his going blind. It was working under the gaslight that did it, writing night after night, year after year, in the cruel, yellow, spluttering glare. His sight grew dim very gradually at first. Then he took to using glasses. But the light became dimmer and dimmer somehow. He wrote on as best he could for five years. Then the light went out altogether. My friend was blind, stone blind. He couldn't even tell daylight from dark.

A Notable Benefit.

It is a fact rather melancholy to contemplate, on the whole, that newspaper people, even though they get good wages and are not particularly extravagant, can seldom lay up much money. Few things more deplorable, therefore, could happen to a journalist than to be stricken with blindness in his prime, with 25 or 30 years more of life stretching out beyond him and others depending on him for support. The first thing was to provide for immediate necessities, and the Press club gave an entertainment for him.

The benefit was a notable one. Newspaper people are generous, and his brother and sister journalists contributed what they could afford. Theatrical stars by the score volunteered their services. Salvini, then in Boston, telegraphed that he would come and appear, but the programme was already made. Modjeska, the world's Juliet, offered her services, too, but there was not room for her, so she paid $100 for a seat. Joe Murphy bought another $100 seat and Joe Emmet a $100 box. Beautiful women whose names are known to theater goers of two continents sold flowers in the lobby. General Sherman sent his contribution and attended the entertainment. It was one of the most brilliant audiences of distinguished people ever assembled in New York. And it netted some $4,000 to the popular newspaper man whose sight had gone out.

Marvin Clark was not one to sit down and moan. First, to furnish him something to do, he began in the lonely hours of darkness to think out stories. There was an element of romance and imagination in his nature that had been sternly repressed in journalism only to crop out in his life and bring him fruitage of sorrow. Now this faculty which had been cheated of its just rights came to brighten the darkness that had closed in around him. It peopled his lonely world with actors both in tragedy and comedy; it gave him gorgeous dreams of palaces and cloud capped towers and visions of fair landscapes.

The next step was to give outer form to some of these dreams. Mr. Clark began to write stories. They amused him at first. The characters were like friends talking to him. He wrote them as best he could, in crooked, pathetic lines, wide apart, upon the paper.

Then friends suggested to him to try to learn the typewriting machine. He visited the office of a well known machine to see what he could do. He ran his fingers along the lines of keys.

"Read them across," he said to the salesman. This was done, the clerk beginning with the figures.

Wonderful Skill.

"Why, that's easy enough," said Mr. Clark—"2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-dash. Now read the next line." The agent read it.

"I can remember that easily enough," exclaimed the blind writer—"q-w-e-r-t-y-u-i o-p. That's like poetry."

So on through the keyboard. Thanks to an excellent memory, Mr. Clark learned the rows of letters in a very few minutes. Then he bought a machine and began to practice. Today he is a better typewriter than many who have two good eyes and class themselves as experts. It is remarkable, the manuscript he prepares for printing, for Mr. Clark some time ago became an author, full fledged, and began to have stories and sketches published.

He writes upon long strips of paper like a roll of wrapping. This is so that he may not be troubled about getting the sheets of paper straight and in order. His copy is astonishingly neat and clear, needing fewer corrections and revisions than that of many who see every word they write. His success with the writing machine is wonderful.

One familiar with the neighborhood of Park row, in New York city, will see at times a fine looking, well dressed man, accompanied by a bright eyed boy attendant, making his way cautiously across the crowded streets. There is an unutterable pathos in his face and the look of resignation that is born only of terrible suffering. Whether one knows the man or not, he will turn to look again at the haunting face with its dark, sightless eyes. But no melancholy appears in the manner or talk of the blind author. He is as cheerful as the golden throated canary that pours its music on the air of his sunny, south windowed room in Brooklyn. And when people ask him, as they often do, "How can you be so serene and hopeful always?" he answers:

"Oh, well, one must be a philosopher, you know."

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Slaughter of Horses.

Chivalry had been left very far behind when Wallhausen wrote on military instruction in 1616. By his directions the lancer fixes his spear point not in his opponent's cuirass, but in the head of his horse, and harquebuse, pistol and musket are alike leveled at the hapless beast instead of at the rider. The cuirassier who is dismounted struggles to his feet, and "d'espee en tasche aussi de faire tomber le cheval de l'ennemy"—that is, unless he is ridden down and trampled under foot before he can free himself from his stirrups.

The slaughter of horses which must have taken place at this time must have been appalling, and such training might well produce troopers like those who, as d'Avila tells us, flying from the field of Ivry and finding the bridge across the Eure broken down, "cut off their horses' legs that they might serve them for a breastwork" against their pursuers. (English translation, 1670.) Perhaps the Italian phrase only means "hamstringed their horses," but in any case one is pleased to know that these pitiless scoundrels were "destroyed in such manner that very few of them remained alive." Yet the steeds so cruelly treated were not mere hacks.

They were "horses of price," trained to swim streams and leap ditches and fences under a heavily armed man, to cross 12 inch planks and pass over piles of dead without flinching—nay, even to take their part in the combat "en mordant, frappant and forcant l'ennemy et l'endommageant en autres diverses sortes."

Wouldn't Insure the Czar.

The late czar of Russia was said to be the only European monarch whose life was not insured. The companies all rated him as a risk too hazardous to handle.

Her Bird Appetite.

They came into the restaurant after the theater.

"What will you eat?" asked he.

"It doesn't matter," returned she. "I never have any appetite. I don't eat more than enough to keep a bird alive."

Nevertheless the check was $7.85.

"She was right," he said to himself as he borrowed car fare from the waiter. "She really doesn't eat more than a bird. But the bird she had in mind was an ostrich."—Buffalo Express.

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His Search for a Collar Button Arouses Mrs. B. to a Sense of Her Injuries, and She Opens Up a Few Drawers—Bowser In His True Light.

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"Is this a house, barn or cider mill, Mrs Bowser?" demanded Mr Bowser as he came down stairs the other evening, with both ends of his shirt collar flying in the breeze for the want of a button at the throat.

"What is it, dear?" she asked.

"I went up to change my collar. After spending two hours' time to hunt all over a ten acre lot I finally found this collar, but broke the button. There ought to be at least 10,000,000 buttons in the drawers of my dresser, but I can't find one. I suppose you have shoveled them into a bag and sent them off to the heathen."

You looked in the drawers, did you?"

"Where else should I look? As long as everybody around the house is free to paw around my dresser I can't expect to find my things. I'll put my shirts and things in a barrel and take 'em to the barn tomorrow."

"Mr Bowser, I am the only other person who ever opens a drawer of that dresser, and then only to place your clean linen where it belongs. You have plenty of buttons in there."

"Not one! I think I know a collar button from a cart wheel. It's your system of housekeeping, Mrs. Bowser. Confusion reigns from cellar to garret, and nothing is ever in place. You have no bump of order."

"But you have!"

"To a wonderful degree, Mrs. Bowser, as I have been told by all the celebrated phrenologists."

"Come up stairs, and we'll look through your dresser!"

"Certainly. I am not exactly blaming you because you have no bump of order, but still it is an unfortunate thing that nature did not give it to you."

"We will see about your bump, Mr. Bowser," she said as they entered his bedroom. "Here are five drawers in your dresser. Let us examine drawer No. 1. I have not even looked into it for three months. Ha! Here is that can opener you thought the ashman stole, and here are the three new gas burners you thought you lost on the car. I also find a pair of suspenders, a bottle of glue and the hairbrush you said the cook took away. None of the phrenologists had seen this drawer when they felt of your bump, had they?"

"Go on, Mrs. Bowser, go right on!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he folded his arms and drew himself up. "I think I can see through the little game, but go right on!"

"Drawer No. 2 contains two new neckties you thought you left at the store and went back and raised a row about. There are also a bottle of red ink, two clothes-

"GO ON, MRS. BOWSER."

pins, the screwdriver you lost six months ago, four picture books, three collars I thought were lost at the laundry and a box containing about 50 collar buttons. Will you have a collar button, Mr. Bowser? And when did the last phrenologist examine your head?"

"Wo-woman, are you addressing me?" gasped Mr. Bowser as he grew white as chalk.

"Drawer No. 3 seems to be a rich find," she continued without heeding his remark. "Here's the silver handled buttonhook you said the seamstress picked up, and I find your lost doorkey, the gas pinchers, that silver dollar you said baby swallowed, that razor used for corns, two new porous plasters and—why, look here! Here's the letter you wrote to the man in Wisconsin about your taxes! It is the very letter, and you sent a money order for $15 and swore he stole it. How will you ever explain your bump of order to him, Mr. Bowser?"

He didn't reply. He reached for the letter and stood gazing at it as if it were a message from the grave.

"Drawer No. 4 isn't quite so rich, because I have to open it once a week to put away your laundry work," said Mrs. Bowser as she pulled it out. "I am always very careful not to disturb anything, however, and so I now find that mousetrap you said I threw at the cats one night, baby's bankbook, two brush brooms, a tack hammer and the bottle of sarsparilla you charged the cook with drinking one morning before breakfast. She denied it, you remember, and said she hated even the smell of sarsparilla, but you insisted that you could tell by the flush on her face. Did the phrenologists tell you, Mr. Bowser, that you were also born with a great detective bump?"

"You—you are Mrs. Bowser!" he stammered, looking at her in a puzzled way.

"Yes, and you are Mr Bowser," she replied. "You claimed to have the only bump of order in the family, and we have been overhauling your dresser to prove it. We have got through with four of the drawers and will now investigate the fifth. I am in hopes we shall come across the saw and hatchet you missed from the cellar a year ago, and you remember that five cans of peaches mysteriously disappeared from—what is it, Mr Bowser?"

"Mrs. Bowser, the plot stands revealed!"

"What plot?"

"You placed those things in the drawers and started this discussion in order to prove me in the wrong! The foul conspiracy is as plain as the noonday sun!"

"And your lawyer will see my lawyer about the divorce and alimony and custody of the child!"

"He will, and at once! It is the last hair, Mrs. Bowser—positively the last!"

He trotted off down stairs, and when she went down with a pair of shears, a package of catnip, a water filter, a bottle of rat poison and a pound of nails, which she had taken from the fifth drawer, he had flopped down on the lounge and pretended to be asleep.

FEEDING THE ELEPHANT.

The Old Man Was Looking Forward to Such a Result.

About midafternoon I came along to a creek crossing the highway and found a young man stretched out at full length in the shade of a bush. I thought he was asleep, but as I was about to pass on he said.

"Stranger, ar' yo' goin by Thompson's crossroads?"

"Yes."

"Then I want yo' to do mah favor. I'm Sam Snyder. My ole dad has a cabin right thar. I want yo' to stop and say to him.

"'Bill Snyder, hev yo' got a blamed fule of a son named Sam, a feller as thinks he knows it all?'

"'Yes, I hev, but he hain't home today. He's gone down to Marshalltown to see the circus.'

"'Does that fule of a son o' yo'rs think he's smart enuff to feed the elephant a chaw of terbacker and jump back in time?'

"'Reckon he does. That would be jest like Sam. Didn't meet up with him anywhar, did yo'?'

"'Yes, I did. He's lyin alongside the creek 'bout fo miles down the road, and he'll be a dead soh beto' yo' kin git thar if yo' doan' hurry!'

"'Shoo! Fed the elephant, did he?'

THAT ELEPHANT TOYED WITH HIM.

"'He did. He fed him terbacker and tried to git away, but his legs got tangled up, and fur ten minuts that elephant toyed with him. He was riz up and flung down, and he was flung down and riz up, and when he was finally flung out of the tent he crawled fur home on his hands and knees. Yo'll find him thar by the creek. He'll likely be dead. He had 17 broken bones, over 20 awful bruises, and his spine was broken in three places. He died happy, however. He'd allus wanted to feed an elephant terbacker, and he got the chance at last!'"

I offered to do what I could to help him home, but the young man insisted that it was no use, and that I should hurry on and tell his father. I found the old man sitting on the toprail of the fence in front of his cabin, and I halted and asked if he had a son Sam.

"Of co'se," he replied. "Whar did yo' meet up with Sam?"

"Back near by the creek."

"Had he fed the circus elephant terbacker?"

"He had."

"And was he dyin happy?"

"He was."

"Much obleeged, stranger. I'll take the mewl and go down arter the body in the cool o' the night. I knowed he'd do it, and I was waitin yere for the news."

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Some Wholesale Charges Dismissed In a Proper Manner.

EXPLANATORY.—Last week The Utah Gazette devoted a column of its valuable editorial space to holding us up to the public gaze as a bad, bad man. Among the things charged against us in the article was that we owned a running mule and raced him for money; that we owned a fighting dog and attended dog fights; that we were a "scrapper" and encouraged prize fights, and that we had murdered so many men in cold blood that our being at liberty was a disgrace to the territory of Arizona. This is about the seventh time in the past year that The Gazette has banged away at us with the same sort of ammunition, and we will now please and gratify its editor by taking due notice and making a few explanations.

Yes, we own a running mule. We bought him as a private individual of a tenderfoot who wanted $15 a great deal more than he wanted the mule. In two years, as a private individual, we have entered him in 12 races and won every stake. As a private individual we were at the race track to see that our mule had a fair show. As editor of THE KICKER we were there as a guest of the grand stand. As mayor of the town we were there to see that order was maintained and to back the marshal in case of a row. In the two years we have had about 80 ministers call on us for a "talk," and we cannot recall one single instance where they have advised us to get rid of that mule for fear of injuring our chances.

WE BROKE HIS ROMAN NOSE.

We plead guilty to being the owner of a fighting dog. About a year ago a strange canine struck this town, and being friendless he was rolled in the mud by every cur he met, and the boys shot about half his tail off as he flew up and down the streets. We felt sorry for the stranger and extended our friendship. To prove his gratitude he turned to and licked everything in the shape of a dog which could be got into the back yard of THE KICKER office. We have never permitted him to fight for money and never shall. Now and then, as the shades of evening fall and the busy world prepares to rest, along comes a great big duffer who claims to own a perfect terror of a canine, and who keeps yelling at us until we get mad and lead our dog down to the skating rink and stand by while he adds more laurel leaves to the bushel already won. He does not fight for us as mayor or editor, but as a humble private individual who took him in when he needed a true friend.

As to our being a "scrapper" and encouraging prize fights, we plead guilty to the first charge. Very early in our editorial career we discovered that it was a good thing to know how to put up our dukes. In fact, the first use we made of the "manly art" was in connection with Brother Saunders of The Gazette. He visited this town, called at the office, and noticing a set of boxing gloves in our sanctum he challenged us to square off with him. He confidently expected to smash us to squash in one round, but in the course of 1½ minutes we broke his Roman nose and put him to sleep. Every time he puts his finger on that nose he jumps up and down and hankers for our hide. Every time he looks in a mirror and sees the deformity he sheds tears of rage. Some of the boys drop in on us most every day for a friendly setto, and on several occasions we have used our right instead of a gun in a row and found that it answered every purpose. As to encouraging prize fighting, the assertion is a bold faced falsehood. As a private individual, anxious to pick up "cross counters," "upper cuts" and other little things, we have occupied a front seat at several scientific bouts, and we have attended three or four rattling ten round goes as mayor to see that the ordinance was strictly complied with. Among our acquaintances are several professional prizefighters. So far from encouraging them to continue in that career, we have invariably advised them to seek something else. The man who turns the crank of our power press today and does the chore work about the office used to be a champion lightweight in California. We sat down and talked to him in such a fatherly way that he gave up the prizering to take a situation at $4 per week. We are now in correspondence with two others and shall use every effort to make them see the error of their ways.

As to the last charge—that of being a murderer—The Gazette piled it on pretty stiff to offset certain incidents in the career of Brother Saunders. In the last four or five years we have bumped up against ten different men who wanted our life. But for our getting the first fire they would have had it. In no case were we the aggressor. In every case there has been a coroner's inquest, a thorough examination and a verdict holding us perfectly blameless. Some of the men were outlaws, and all were bad. In no instance was the town put to any expense to bury the dead. In six of the cases we received a vote of public thanks, and in the four others surviving relatives presented us with testimonials of gratitude and esteem. In the last three years The Gazette man has been horsewhipped on the street, shot at as he fled up the alleys run into the brush by a Chinaman and made to "take water" by a half breed. We prefer our record to his, and no matter how much space he may devote to us in future we shall ignore the fact that he is taking up the room on this earth which properly belongs to the wild cucumber and make no answer.

M. QUAD.

HE WAS GUILTY.

But Uncle 'Akim Was Particular to Whom He Admitted It.

Old Eliakim Hunt was an ex-slave of Halifax county, Va., who was extremely proud of the family name.

"Yaas, sah, I was er body servunt ob ole Marse 'Noni Hunt, wot merried Miss Pinkie Ellis, f'om de quality Ellises, ober in ole Fluvanner county," he would explain. "Doyse daid an done gone now, but I ain't gwine furgit we was quality folkses."

'Akim was averse to work, and when the results of the war made it necessary to shift for himself he concluded that preaching was an easy and at the same time dignified way of getting along. He could rant very effectually and might have succeeded quite well but for a single weakness. 'Akim was a great "wrasler in pra'r," as one of his brethren expressed it, "but he do git drunk pow'ful."

Yet the simple people to whom he ministered were not inclined to be very harsh in their judgment of this offense, for their own sins called for such constant exercises of the pardoning power, and 'Akim was very full of the quality of mercy, particularly when the transgressors spared him personally. When his weakness came up for consideration in the "discipline" meetings from time to time, he was left out, with the simple admonition that he try to keep out of sight of "white folkses" when in his cups, the colored folks being peculiarly sensitive to criticism from their former owners.

Repeated condoning of his sin hardened the heart of old 'Akim, and he finally mounted his pulpit one Sunday so drunk that he could scarcely maintain his equilibrium. Deacon Si Jones arose and rebuked him, whereupon the preacher swore at him roundly and accused him of being a chicken thief. The latter offense was not so heinous in the sight of 'Akim's congregation as might be supposed, but it was a mortal affront to be accused of such a transgression, and the deacon having great influence in the body 'Akim was then and there placed upon trial and deposed from the ministry, not for getting drunk, but for calling one of the brethren a pilferer of fowl.

Thenceforward old 'Akim lived upon his wits and his pohteneess. There were evil minded persons who alleged that much of his revenue was derived from the hen roosts of his neighbors, and what gave color to the charge was the fact that while he sold a great many chickens to the people of a neighboring town he never raised any fowls himself. If any of these slanders reached the ear of 'Akim he gave them no heed. He had the most ineffable contempt for "poor white trash" and "cornfield niggers" and affected intimacy with real quality people.

One day Parson Redbetter, the Methodist circuit rider, met him as he was staggering along the highway from the effects of large potations of moonshine whisky that had been given him by a party of fox hunters. To a sternly administered rebuke from the preacher old 'Akim made reply:

"Yaas, sah, 'but do Bible say, 'Drink ob de whisky fur de stomach ache an di ol'en information.'"

Being corrected in his Scriptural quotation, old 'Akim fell back into his impregnable fortress.

"De quality folks, dey ginme de whisky, an dey is allers right. Dey gets all de favorin f'om de Lawd. Po' white folks an foo' niggers hain't no show wiv de Lawd. Hucoum he recognize de quality folks? Bekaise dey kin do no wrong, an dey done gimme de whisky."

Such was 'Akim's faith. What the quality did could not be wrong. Finally, however, he came to grief. A small farmer caught Eliakim in the very act of stealing a pig and forthwith dragged him before Justice Danforth, a member of the simon pure aristocracy of Halifax, who knew 'Akim well. The prosecutor told a straightforward and convincing story of the theft, but during the recital the prisoner's ebon countenance expressed contempt, indignation, scorn and incredulity. When he had done, the magistrate asked 'Akim if he had anything to say.

"Marser Danfu'th, axin yer pahdun, but things is desprutly chainged, dat is po' white trash kin com testify agin a quality colored passon. Dis am wot cr come er de wah, sah. Po' white trash is furder f'om de truth dan dey is f'om glory. Dis yere man hain't done had no pig, an ef he had I hain't so low down common es ter steal f'om him. Ef it was 'a quality folkses' pig, I wouldn't min de 'cusin, but jis' common trash, Marse Danfu'th, you'd oughter know ole 'Akim bettur nur dat. I'ze es innercent es de little Balaam dat stray f'om de fol. Gimme de Bible, Marser Danfu'th, an I done swear on hit dat I'ze nebber seed dat dere pig."

"This will not do, 'Akim," interrupted the magistrate. "You certainly stole the pig."

"Wot dat you say, Marser Danfu'th? You say I done tuck dat pig? Den dat settles it, an I'ze guilty fur a fac'. But I jes' wasn't gwine ter b'lieve it on what der po' white trash man say. In course you knows, you does."

'Akim received his sentence without a murmur, but it was a very mild one, and he went to jail with his faith in the quality unshaken.—Chicago Tribune.

Defective.

Reporter—I have ascertained the exact cause of the accident and described it fully, given the names of all the people killed or injured and told what disposition was made of them, and given an exact description and estimated value of the property loss to the railroad company.

City Editor—That's all very well as far as it goes, but why in thunder didn't you get the number of the locomotive?—Boston Transcript.

An Inducement.

Child (to new housekeeper)—If you are a good girl, mother will keep you for 30 years.

A Mystery.

"Mary, how was it I saw you treating your friends to my cake and fruit?"

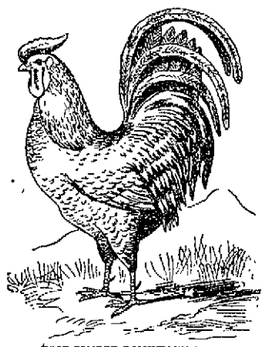
Mary—I can't tell, ma'am, for the loife of me, for I'm shure I covered the keyhole.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE AMERICAN DOMINIQUE.

One of Our Oldest Breeds and a Fine Illustration of What Can Be Done by Selection.

The American Dominique is the oldest of strictly American breeds. It is a good example of what can be done by selection with a definite end in view. Its pedigree terminates, as one traces it back, in the common "hawk colored" barnyard fowl. In its early history



ROSE COMBED DOMINIQUE COCK.

Dominiques had both single and rose combs, and it is altogether probable that the single combed birds were one of the progenitors of the Barred Plymouth Rock, though that excellent breed doubtless had a multiple origin. But finally the rose combed birds supplanted the single combed ones, just as the pea combed Brahmas supplanted those with a single comb. By constantly selecting rose combed fowls with a barred plumage and those that had the largest size, the Dominique gradually shaped itself into a distinctive breed. No one knows, or if he does he maintains a mysterious silence, who has the honor of originating this breed.

It seems to have been like Topsy and just "growed." The Dominique has an excellent shape. It is not like that of the Plymouth Rock, but is longer in body and fuller in tail and suggests both the Dorking and the Hamburg. Most persons are apt to be careless observers, and even some who pose as experts seem to be ignorant of the true type of a Dominique. Hence we sometimes see birds winning prizes that are in reality more like Plymouth Rocks than Dominiques and perhaps were produced by crossing the two breeds. Their shape is an admirable one for a general purpose fowl, as it indicates good laying qualities, with table properties of no mean order, and, in fact, the Dominique is an excellent layer and makes really good poultry.

To a fancier the Dominique needs much improvement. The comb is not so neat as he could wish, though this feature has greatly improved in the past ten years. The plumage, however, is the most defective point in the fowl. It is described in The American Standard of Perfection in precisely the same words as are used in describing the plumage of the Barred Plymouth Rock. It ought to be just like that of the Barred Plymouth Rock, but it is not. The hens are too dark and have a "muddy" look. The beauty of a barred plumage consists in having the alternate black and white bars clearly defined and stand out distinctly upon the fowls. This can be attained only by having the light bars wider than the dark ones, and having the latter narrow. To a man who keeps fowls for profit these matters are of little moment, and a farmer, unless he also be a fancier, as some farmers are, will not be deterred from keeping Dominiques because of the lack of these nice points.

The Dominique is not a very popular fowl, despite its great value as a practical, everyday, useful breed. This want of popularity, says as high authority as H. S. Babcock in The American Agriculturist, is probably due to two things—first, the defects which have been indicated and which breeders have neglected to remedy, and, second, the smaller size of the fowl compared with that of its newest rival, the Barred Plymouth Rock. Americans like large fowls. Even if it could be demonstrated that there was just as much profit in raising a small fowl as in raising a large one, the large fowl would have the greater popularity. Yet we must not forget that size is a quality that can be obtained. The American Dominique is a much larger fowl than were its ancestors, and one breeder informs me that his fowls are constantly increasing in size.

A Barrel Header.

The Canadian Horticulturist claims that the barrel header here depicted works to perfection. Any blacksmith will make one for 75 cents.

The parts marked A AA are made of a small wagon tire, with hinges at CC. DD are rods of half inch round iron

A GOOD BARREL HEADER.

riveted to the frame three inches above hinges on each side, but left to turn freely as a hinge. R is a piece of two inch plank nearly the size of the barrel head. Place the head on the barrel, then the hoop in position. Loosen the top hoops; bear down A to press the head in. Drive down the hoops, and the head is in.

CORN SMUT.

It Is Not an Active Poison to Cattle When Fed In Moderate Quantities.

To settle the question as to whether corn smut is as poisonous as supposed, Professor Henry made an experiment some years ago, in which the two cows used in the experiment were each fed five pounds of bran morning and night, what meadow hay they wished to eat and a peck of ear corn chopped into small pieces. In addition to this ration, some corn smut was fed, mixed with the bran, and half morning and night, beginning with six ounces and increasing the quantity to 64 ounces in 13 days, in case of one cow, and to 32 ounces in 11 days in case of the other.

One of these animals refused to eat all the bran and smut mixture, leaving about two-thirds of it, and after awhile she grew so indifferent that she would scarcely taste it and was turned out with the rest of the herd as smut proof. The other cow ate the entire ration and seemed to be thriving finely when suddenly a change came, and she refused the usual food and in a few days died. Her symptoms during sickness were: Loss of use of limbs; head thrown forward so as to bring the nose on a line with the back; hard breathing and groaning; spasmodic contraction of the body; horns and legs cold, the latter stretched out stiffly, and hoofs rattling when shivering. It seemed that the impaction found in the third stomach was the consequence rather than a cause and would not of itself have produced death so suddenly.

Professor Gamgee, under the direction of the department of agriculture, found that smut if eaten when wet produced no ill effects, when fed dry caused the animal to lose flesh. It is evident, says Professor Henry, that smut is not an active poison in moderate quantities, and it seems that the principal danger from this cause lies in turning the cattle into stock fields, where they gorge themselves with dry corn fodder and smut. Professor Gamgee recommends some purgative for animals sick from this cause, as epsom salts or a pound of linseed oil for a grown animal, and to induce the animal to drink water as soon as possible. A writer in The Prairie Farmer has noticed very frequently that upon first turning cattle into the stock field, if they are driven to the watering place at least three times a day, no trouble ever arises from eating from smut.

Crimson Clover.

So much attention has of late been attracted to this valuable plant that the accurate representation of it here reproduced from The Country Gentleman can hardly fail to interest many readers. Crimson clover has already spread well throughout Pennsylvania, Dela-

CRIMSON CLOVER.

ware, Maryland and Virginia, and can be grown over a very large extent of territory, including all the southern, central, western and probably the northern states. Its existence as far north as Saratoga county was reported on June 14 last by a writer who first noticed it in 1891, "since which time it has spread rapidly, even in poor soil." In fact, it is hard to say where it will not grow and thrive, and happy are the regions which possess it!

Cost of Wheat Production.

The department of agriculture has published estimates of the cost per acre of raising wheat, based upon statements made by 25,000 western farmers and 400 department experts. The average cost for the entire region covered is given at $11.69 and for Wisconsin alone $12.93. Rent is placed at $3 per acre and constitutes the largest single item of expense. The cost has remained stationary for four years, while the price of the commodity has fallen one-half.

News and Notes.

The American, Canadian and European bean crops are short this year.

On harvesting the French grain crops prove below the expectations of the summer, though greater than last year.

Larger importations of foreign beans may be expected under the new tariff.

"A barrel of wheat makes a barrel of eggs," said a wheat feeding farm poultryman.

The Forest Rose is a new potato that will soon come into competition with old favorites. It was exhibited at the Ohio state fair by the originator and made a nice showing.

Thousands of live sheep are being exported from Boston and New York to Europe.

It is reported that the Canadian apple crop is larger than last year.

The government reports as to the number of stock hogs for fattening show, as a general average for the entire country, a reduction of 10 per cent as compared with last year.

At a Picture Sale.

Auctioneer — Here, gentlemen, we have a masterpiece from the brush of the famous painter, Schmirinsky, in a gold frame.

Art Patron—I offer 8 marks for it.

Auctioneer—Three marks? But, my dear sir, the picture alone is worth that much.—Lustige Blatter.

Poetical Item.

"Ma," said the pride of the family, who had seen some seven summers, "do you know why our cat is like a poet?"

"No, my child."

"Because," exclaimed the precious pet, "doesn't he go out on moonlight nights to invoke the mews?"—Texas Siftings.

American Fat Stock Show Excursion via the Nickel Plate road, to Chicago. Inquire of agents. 14-3taw-w2t

The Coming State.

When the present territory of Utah enters the union of states, it will do so with a population of about 200,000 souls and a climate unsurpassed in the wide world. It will be richer in agricultural resources than any other state. It has within its borders nearly all of the known minerals and metals—gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, etc, etc—in abundant quantities. It has, best of all, a health giving climate, always temperate in summer and in winter. It has hot sulphur springs and is in fact, one large sanitarium. Utah is the ideal place to build a home in which to spend the balance of your days, surrounded by farm and orchard which guarantee all the necessities and most of the comforts of life. There are millions of homes now awaiting settlement. Send to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City, for a copy of "Utah's Resources." It will pay you to post yourself on the merits of the "coming state" which has been aptly termed "The Promised Land." 6-eod-d & w

Low Rates to Chicago via the Nickel Plate road, Nov. 22nd to 29th inclusive, account the American Fat Stock, Poultry and Horse show at Chicago. Tickets good returning to December 1st. 14-3taw-w2t

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Now, see the difference. With Pearline, all this hard work would be easy; through in half the time; nobody disturbed by it. Pearline cleans, without the least harm, everything that water doesn't hurt. You won't have your paint streaked and rubbed off or your marble di-colored or your temper ruffled or—well, Pearline banishes more of the ills attending house-cleaning than anything else known—just as good for washing clothes.

Send it Back — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 199 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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Once a Pie Plate.

The stamp plate has a rival. Its foundation is an ordinary 5-cent pie plate, but when it is decorated one would never suspect its plebeian origin. Putty, put on the plate like pie crust, is the first step in its transformation. After the putty has been arranged on the plate in little ridges pieces of bright crockery or colored tile are placed between them. This must be done before the putty becomes hardened. After it is thoroughly hard—in about two weeks—it is gilded. Each piece of china then has the effect of being framed in gilt. It is well to have some striking bit of china for the center piece. The plate when completed need not cost more than a quarter.

Better Every Year.

Time was when the "glorious climate of California" did not attract tourists. But year after year the tide of travel sets in stronger and stronger every fall and winter toward this favored region. There is no climate like it on this continent for a winter resort, and the usual fine service on the Union Pacific system has this season been brought to a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to be desired.

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Meeting of Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., At Indianapolis, November 19, 20, 21, 1894. Half Fare Excursion Rates Via Wabash R. R.

For the above occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets at half fare, good returning until November 23d. For particulars apply to Wabash Ticket Office or Telephone No. 6. 15 4t

Excursion Rates to Chicago.

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"Sights and Scenes in California," Is the name of one of the recent publications issued by the Passenger Department of the Union Pacific System.

It deals minutely with every resort of health or pleasure within its assigned limits, and will be found bright and interesting reading. It is doubly interesting to those who

"HOME AGAIN."

Rev. Dr. Talmage Returns From His Tour Around the World.

The Parable of the Prodigal's Return Chosen as a Fitting Subject to Present to His Great Reading Congregation.

The following sermon was selected by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who has returned from his trip around the world, for publication this week. Its subject, "Home Again" is based upon the text:

Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it.—Luke xv., 23.

In all ages of the world it has been customary to celebrate joyful events by festivity—the signing of treaties, the proclamation of peace, the Christmas, the marriage. However much on other days of the year our table may have stinted supply, on Thanksgiving day there must be something bounteous. And all the comfortable homes of Christendom have at some time celebrated joyful events by banquet and festivity.

Something has happened in the old homestead greater than anything that has ever happened before. A favorite son, whom the world supposed would become a vagabond and outlaw forever, has got tired of sightseeing and has returned to his father's house. The world said he never would come back. The old man always said his son would come. He had been looking for him day after day and year after year. He knew he would come back. Now, having returned to his father's house, the father proclaims celebration. There is a calf in the paddock that has been kept up and fed to utmost capacity, so as to be ready for some occasion of joy that might come along. Ah! there never will be a grander day on the old homestead than this day. Let the butchers do their work, and the housekeepers bring into the table the smoking meat. The musicians will take their places, and the gay groups will move up and down the floor. All the friends and neighbors are gathered in, and extra supply is sent out to the table of the servants. The father presides at the table, and says grace, and thanks God that his long absent boy is home again. Oh! how they missed him; how glad they are to have him back. One brother indeed stands pouting at the back door, and says: "This is a great ado about nothing; this bad boy should have been chastened instead of greeted; veal is too good for him!" But the father says, "Nothing is too good; nothing is good enough." There sits the young man, glad at the hearty reception, but a shadow of sorrow flitting across his brow at the remembrance of the trouble he had seen. All ready now. Let the cover lift. Music. He was dead and he is alive again! He was lost and he is found! By such bold imagery does the Bible set forth the merry-making when a soul comes home to God.

First of all, there is the new convert's joy. It is no tame thing to become a Christian. The most tremulous moment in a man's life is when he surrenders himself to God. The grandest time on the father's homestead is when the boy comes back. Among the great throng who, in the parlors of my church, professed Christ one night was a young man, who next morning rang my door bell and said: "Sir, I can not contain myself with the joy I feel; I came here this morning to express it. I have found more joy in five minutes in serving God than in all the years of my prodigality, and I came to say so."

You have seen, perhaps, a man running for his physical liberty, and the officers of the law after him; and you saw him escape, or afterward you heard the judge had pardoned him, and how great was the glee of that rescued man; but it is a very tame thing that, compared with the running for one's everlasting life—the terrors of the law after him, and Christ coming in to pardon and bless and rescue and save. You remember John Bunyan, in his great story, tell how the pilgrim put his fingers in his ears and ran, crying: "Life, life, eternal life!" A poor car driver, after having had to struggle to support his family for years, suddenly was informed that a large inheritance was his, and there was joy amounting to bewilderment; but that is a small thing compared with the experience of one when he has put in his hands the title deed to the joys, the raptures, the splendors of Heaven, and he can truly say: "Its mansions are mine, its temples are mine, its songs are mine, its God is mine!"

Oh, it is no tame thing to become a Christian. It is a merry-making. It is the killing of the fatted calf. It is jubilee. You know the Bible never compares it to a funeral, but always compares it to something bright. It is more apt to be compared to a banquet than anything else. It is compared in the Bible to the water—bright, flashing water; to the morning—roseate, fireworked, mountain-transfigured morning. I wish I could to-day take all the Bible expressions about pardon and peace, and life and comfort, and hope and Heaven, and twist them into one garland, and put it on the brow of the humblest child of God in all this land, and cry: "Wear it, wear it now, wear it forever, son of God, daughter of the Lord God Almighty." Oh, the joy of the new convert! Oh, the gladness of the Christian service.

You have seen sometimes a man in a religious assembly get up and give his experience. Well, Paul gave his experience. He rose in the presence of two churches—the church on earth and the church in Heaven—and he said: "Now, this is my experience: 'Sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things.'" If all the people who read this sermon knew the joys of the Christian religion, they would all pass over into the kingdom of God the next moment. When Daniel Sandeman was dying of cholera, his attendant said: "Have you much pain?" "Oh," he replied, "since I found the Lord I have never had any pain except sin." Then they said to him: "Would you like to send a message to your friends?" "Yes, I would—tell them that only last night the love of Jesus came rushing into my soul like the surges of the sea, and I had to cry out, 'Stop, Lord; it is enough! Stop, Lord—enough!'" Oh, the joys of this Christian religion!

Just pass over those tame joys in which you are indulging—joys of this world—into the raptures of the Gospel. The world cannot satisfy you; you have found out—Alexander longing for other worlds to conquer, and yet drowned in his own bottle; Byron, whipped by disquietudes around the world; Voltaire, cursing his own soul while all the streets of Paris were applauding him, Henry II., consuming with hatred against poor Thomas a Becket—all illustrations of the fact that this world can not make a man happy. The very man who poisoned the pommel of the saddle on which Queen Elizabeth rode shouted in the street: "God save the Queen!" One moment the world applauds, and the next moment the world anathematizes. Oh, come over into this greater joy, this sublime solace, this magnificent beatitude. The night after the battle of Shiloh there were thousands of wounded on the field and the ambulances had not come. One Christian soldier, lying there a-dying under the starlight, began to sing:

There is a land of pure delight
And when he came to the next line there were score of voices uniting—
Where saints immortal reign

The song was caught up all over the field among the wounded; until, it was said, there were at least ten thousand wounded men uniting their voices as they came to the verse:

There everlasting spring abides,
And never-withering flowers,
Death like a narrow stream divides,
That Heavenly land from ours.

Oh, it is a great religion to live by, and it is a great religion to die by. There is only one heart throb between you and that religion this moment. Just look into the face of your pardoning God, and surrender yourself for time and for eternity, and He is yours. Some of you, like the young man of the text, have gone far astray. I know not the history, but you know it—you know it.

When a young man went forth into life, the legend says, his guardian angel went forth with him, and getting him into a field, the guardian angel swept a circle clear around where the young man stood. It was a circle of virtue and honor, and he must not step beyond that circle. Armed foes came down, but were obliged to halt at the circle—they could not pass. But one day a temptress with diamond hand stretched forth and crossed that circle with the hand, and the tempted soul took it, and by that one fell grip was brought beyond the circle, and died. Some of you have stepped beyond that circle. Would you not like this day, by the grace of God, to step back? This, I say to you, is your hour of salvation. There was in the closing hours of Queen Anne what is called the clock scene. Flat down on the pillow in helpless sickness, she could not move her head or move her hand. She was waiting for the hour when the ministers of state should gather in angry contest; and worried and worn out by the coming hour, and in momentary absence of the nurse, in the power—the strange power which delirium sometimes gives one—she arose and stood in front of the clock, and stood there watching the clock, when the nurse returned. The nurse said, "Do you see anything peculiar about that clock?" She made no answer, but soon died. There is a clock scene in every history. If some of you would rise from the bed of lethargy and come out of your delirium of sin, and look on the clock of your destiny this moment, you would see and hear something you have not seen or heard before, and every tick of the minute, and every stroke of the hour, and every swing of the pendulum, would say: "Now, now, now, now!" Oh, come home to your father's house. Come home, ho, prodigal, from the wilderness. Come home, come home!

But I notice that when the prodigal came there was the father's joy. He did not greet him with any formal "How do you do?" He did not come out and say: "You are unfit to enter; go out and wash in the trough by the well, and then you can come in; we have had enough trouble with you." Ah, no! When the proprietor of that estate proclaimed festival it was an outburst of a father's love and a father's joy. God is your father. I have not much sympathy with that description of God I sometimes hear, as though He were a Turkish sultan—hard and unsympathetic, and listening not to the cry of his subjects. A man told me he saw, in one of the eastern lands, a king riding along, and two men were in altercation, and one charged the other with having eaten his rice; and the king said, "Then slay the man, and by post-mortem examination find whether he has eaten the rice." And he was slain. Ah! the cruelty of a scene like that. Our God is not a sultan, not a despot, but a father—kind, loving, forgiving, and he makes all heaven ring again when a prodigal comes back. "I have no pleasure," he says, "in the death of him that dieth."

If a man does not get to Heaven, it is because he will not go there. No difference the color, no difference the history, no difference the antecedents, no difference the surroundings, no difference the sin. When the white horses of Christ's victory are brought out to celebrate the eternal triumph, you may ride one of them, and as God is greater than all, His joy is greater; and when a soul comes back there is in his heart the surging of an infinite ocean of gladness; and to express that gladness it takes all the rivers of pleasure, and all the ages of eternity. It is a joy deeper than all depth, and higher than all height, and wider than all width, and vaster than all immensity. It overtops, it undergirds, it outweighs all the united splendor and joy of the universe. Who can tell what God's joy is?

You remember reading the story of a king, who on some great day of festivity scattered silver and gold among the people, who sent valuable presents to his courtiers; but methinks when a soul comes back, God is so glad that to express His joy He flings out new worlds into place, kindles up new suns, and rolls among the white-robed anthems of the redeemed a greater hallelujah, while with a voice that reverberates among the mountains of frankincense and is echoed back from the everlasting gates, He cries: "This, my son, was dead, and is alive again!"

At the opening of the exposition in New Orleans I saw a Mexican flutist, and he played the solo, and then afterward the eight or ten bands of music, accompanied by the great organ, came in; but the sound of that one flute, as compared with all the orchestra, was greater than all the combined joy of the universe, when compared with the resounding heart of Almighty God.

For ten years a father went three times a day to the depot. His son went off in aggravating circumstances, but the father said, "He will come back." The strain was too much, and his mind parted; and three times a day the father went. In the early morning he watched the train—its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers and then the departure of the train. At noon he was there again, watching the advance of the train, watching the departure. At night, there again, watching the coming, watching the going, for ten years. He was sure his son would come back. God has been watching and waiting for some of you, my brothers, ten years, twenty years, thirty years, forty years, perhaps fifty years—waiting, waiting, watching, watching; and if this morning the prodigal should come home, what a scene of gladness and festivity, and how the great Father's heart would rejoice at your coming home. You will come some of you, will you not? You will! you will!

I notice also that when a prodigal comes home there is the joy of the ministers of religion. Oh, it is a grand thing to preach this Gospel! I know there has been a great deal said about the trials and the hardships of the Christian ministry. I wish somebody would write a good, rousing book about the joys of the Christian ministry. Since I entered the profession, I have seen more of the goodness of God than I will be able to celebrate in all eternity. I know some boast about their equilibrium, and they do not rise into enthusiasm, and they do not break down with emotion; but I confess to you plainly that when I see a man coming to God and giving up his sin, I feel in body, mind and soul a transport. When I see a man, who is bound hand and foot in evil habit, emancipated, I rejoice over it as though it were my own emancipation. When, in our communion service, such throngs of young and old stood up at the altars, and, in the presence of Heaven and earth and hell, attested their allegiance to Jesus Christ, I felt a joy something akin to that which the apostle describes when he says: "Whether in the body I can not tell, or out of the body I can not tell; God knoweth."

Have not the ministers a right to rejoice when a prodigal comes home? They blew the trumpet, and ought they not to be glad of the gathering of the host! They pointed to the full supply, and ought they not to rejoice when souls pant as the hart for the water-brooks? They come forth saying: "Ah, things are now ready;" ought they not to rejoice when the prodigal sits down at the banquet?

Life insurance men will all tell you that ministers of religion as a class live longer than any other. It is confirmed by the statistics of all those who calculate upon human longevity. Why is it? There is more draft upon the nervous system than any other profession, and their toil is most exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations who wondered at the dullness of the sermons, when the men of God were perplexed almost to death by questions of livelihood, and not enough nutritious food to keep any fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire. I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen—never accepting their hospitality, because they can not afford it; but I have seen them struggle on with salaries of five hundred and six hundred dollars a year—the average less than that—their struggle well depicted by the western missionary who says in a letter: "Thank you for your last remittance; until it came we had not any meat in our house for one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes." And these men of God I find in different parts of the land, struggling against annoyances and exasperations innumerable; some of them week after week entertaining agents who have maps to sell, and submitting themselves to all styles of annoyance, and yet without complaint, and cheerful of soul. How do you account for the fact that these life insurance men tell us that ministers as a class live longer than any others? It is because of the joy of their work, the joy of the harvest field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house.

We are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We can enjoy a hearty song, and we can be merry with the merriest; but those of us who have toiled in the service are ready to testify that all these joys are tame compared with the satisfaction of seeing men enter the kingdom of God. The great eras of every minister are the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, and I thank God, I have seen twenty of them. Thank God, thank God!

When prodigals come home just hear those Christians sing. It is not a dull tune you hear at such times. Just hear those Christians pray. It is not a stereotypted supplication we have heard over and over again for twenty years, but a putting of the case in the hands of God with an importunate pleading. Men never pray at great length unless they have nothing to say and their hearts are hard and cold. All the prayers in the Bible that were answered were short prayers: "God be merciful to me a sinner." "Lord, that I may receive my sight." Lord, save me or I perish." The longest prayer, Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, less than eight minutes in length, according to the ordinary rate of enunciation. And just hear them pray now that the prodigals are coming home. Just see them shake hands. No putting forth of the four tips of the fingers in a formal way, but a hearty grasp, where the muscles of the heart seem to clinch the fingers of one hand around the other hand. And then see those Christian faces how illumined they are. And see that old man get up and with the same voice that he sang fifty years ago in the old country meeting house, say: "Now, Lord, lettest thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." There was a man of Keith who was hurled into prison in time of persecution, and one day he got off his shackels and he came and stood by the prison door and when the jailer was opening the door with one stroke he struck down the man who had incarcerated him. Passing along the streets of London, he wondered where his family was. He did not dare to ask lest he excite suspicion, but, passing along a little way from the prison, he saw a Keith tankard, a cup that belonged to the family from generation to generation—he saw it in a window. His family, hoping that some day he would get clear, came and lived as near as they could to the prison house, and they set that Keith tankard in the window, hoping he would see it; and he came along and saw it, and knocked at the door and went in, and the long-absent family were all together again. Oh, if you would start for the kingdom of God to-day, I think some of you would find nearly all your friends and nearly all your families around the holy tankard of the holy communion—fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters around that sacred tankard which commemorates the love of Jesus Christ our Lord. Oh, it will be a great communion day when your whole family sits around the sacred tankard. One on earth, one in Heaven.

Pleased with the news the saints below
In songs their tongues employ;
Beyond the skies the tidings go,
And Heaven is filled with joy.

Nor angels can their joy contain,
But kindle with new fire;
The sinner lost is found, they sing,
And strike the sounding lyre

At the banquet of Lucullus sat Cicero the orator. At the Macedonian festival sat Phillip the conqueror. At the Grecian banquet sat Socrates the philosopher; but but at our Father's table sit all the returned prodigals, more than conquerors. The table is so wide its leaves reach across seas and across lands. Its guests are the redeemed of earth and the glorified of Heaven. The ring of God's forgiveness on every hand, the robe of the Saviour's righteousness adroop from every shoulder. The wine that glows in the cups is from the bowls of ten thousand sacraments. Let all the redeemed of earth and all the glorified of Heaven rise, and with gleaming chalice drink to the return of a thousand prodigals. Sing! sing! sing! "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end!"

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

GIVE IT NO QUARTER.

The Saloon, the Greatest Evil in the Land To-Day, Should Be Wiped Out.

Lord Rosebery, the present prime minister of the United Kingdom, in a recent public speech, said: "If the nation does not soon control the liquor traffic, the liquor traffic will control the nation." That is the condition of things now in this country. Not long before his death Wendell Phillips said: "The large cities of this country are governed by the saloon in their own interest." Whatever may have been the extent of the power of the liquor traffic at that time, it now covers a much larger area of our country than that assigned to it by Mr. Phillips If there is now any state in the Union, or any city, large or small, not in some way controled by the liquor traffic, I do not know the name of it nor where it can be found.

The saloon, under whatever name it may exist or whatever restrictions may be placed upon it, is inconsistent with the general good. It wages deadly war upon every interest of nation, state and people, and no so-called regulation of it or restriction can change its character or diminish its power for evil. It will be always, under all circumstances, the prolific source of poverty, pauperism and crime; of misery, wretchedness and ruin to the people; of demoralization, degradation and brutalization. It will and must antagonize everything that is good, and under no circumstances or conditions can it have any other influence in the community than what is evil, and so bad that no other source of evil in the world can be worse.

THE BANNER WE'VE ENLISTED UNDER.

The drink bill of the nation in 1894 was more than twelve hundred million dollars; the indirect cost, loss and waste can not be accurately stated, but must amount at least to one thousand million dollars. Adopting that estimate, the whole cost, direct and indirect, is more than twenty-two hundred million dollars annually, of which twelve hundred millions at least falls to the share of those who can not, with that enormous expenditure, provide decently for the proper support of the family and the education of the children, who grow up without any suitable training for citizenship, and must swell the ranks of the dangerous classes of society.

The liquor traffic adds nothing to the national wealth, nothing to the prosperity of the country; nothing to the welfare and happiness of the people. It earns nothing, not a penny; the enormous fortunes that many dealers in alcoholic liquors accumulate, whatever their magnitude, are so much scraped up from the earnings of others, largely from the pitiful wages received by their victims from their intermittent and imperfect work, while these poor wretches leave wives and children to freeze and starve or to throw themselves upon public charity, which they are compeled to do in vast numbers Drunken men; freezing, starving, helpless wives and children; beggars, tramps, thieves, burglars, robbers, incendiaries, murderers; mobs, riots outrages of every form and degree of violence and infamy; such are the inevitable products of the saloon besides a thousand other infamies which decency forbids one even to name. More and greater evils come from the saloon to nation, state and people than are the outcome of all other evils and crimes of whatever name. We must not, under any circumstances nor for any consideration, consent to any compromise or treaty or truce with the infamous crime. It should be a relentless war under the black flag, with "No Quarter" blazoned on its banner.—Gen Neal Dow, in N. Y. Independent.

ADDRESS ON TEMPERANCE.

A Sabbath-School Superintendent's Earnest, Forcible Appeal.

Dr. John S. Marshall, superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday-school of Chicago, recently delivered the following excellent short address on temperance at the school:

"Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat"—because it was unholy—"nor with the wine that he drank"—because he recognized the fact that it had the power to ruin both body and soul.

I love to think of this boy, only about fourteen years old, exhibiting so much decision of character, so much stamina. He must have had a good and wise father and mother. How carefully they must have taught him; how thoroughly they must have instilled into his mind the law of God.

Daniel had the courage of his convictions, and dared to do what he believed was right.

Daniel had to face the question of strong drink, and he did it manfully. The same question confronts us to-day—have we the courage?

I believe strong drink is the greatest curse under the sun. Then why not fight it? Every civilized nation upon the earth is cursed with it. Then, why not try to stamp it out?

Do you know that sixty thousand people die every year as the direct result of strong drink? that sixty thousand annually fill drunkard's graves? and that sixty thousand boys and girls begin this downward course every year? Multiply this number by the years of a generation and you have as result in round numbers two million

Two million boys are required as a sacrifice of every generation to keep up this supply. Is it not appalling?

Without the two million boys the saloon business would soon die out.

Do you know that to supply this demon of the rum-shop one out of every five families in our fair land contributes a boy? Whom will Satan lay his hands upon? Fathers, mothers, will it be your boy? Will it be mine? God forbid! Then it is our neighbor's boy that must go. Can we do nothing to prevent it?

If some epidemic of disease like cholera or yellow fever should annually sweep over our land and carry off such great numbers we should be panic-stricken and look forward with mortal terror to the next visitation. Do you not suppose we would bestir ourselves to find the cause, and when found do you not suppose our board of health would use drastic measures to stamp out the scourge, and that they would be supported in their work by every good citizen? Yet we have become so accustomed to this besom of destruction, strong drink, that we look upon it with comparative indifference.

Boys! Girls! Do you realize how dreadful a thing is this drink habit? So dreadful is it that if I should attempt to picture it to you my words would give you but a faint idea of all its horrors.

I wish I might be able to show you the stomach of a confirmed drunkard. Let us look for a moment upon the effects of alcohol upon the mucous membrane of the stomach In a healthy condition the color of this membrane is a beautiful shell pink, but when large quantities of alcohol are taken into the stomach it irritates this delicate structure, produces congestion and changes the color to an angry red If the habit is continued this inflamed condition becomes permanent, the little cells in the membrane which secrete the gastric juice can not perform their functions properly, consequently the food is not prepared to nourish the body as in a healthy state, and the poor creature feels faint and depressed when he rises in the morning He has learned by experience that a drink will for a little while remove this terrible feeling, so he indulges his appetite day after day until his stomach passes from a condition of inflammation to that of ulceration and his days are numbered. But while this diseased condition is going on in the stomach there are other equally grave changes taking place in the brain and the nervous system. Did you ever notice how very irritable in temper many of the confirmed drunkards become; and how silly and idiotic others seem to grow? This is the result of the poison of alcohol upon the delicate cells of the brain and the nerves, and if the habit of drink is persisted in it will end in insanity in the one case and imbecility in the other.

Our alms-houses, insane asylums and penitentiaries are full of such cases. The most fearful part of this whole matter is, however, that after this demon has destroyed the body it casts the soul into perdition.

There are other things that we should purpose in our hearts not to do: things that defile body and soul, but there is only time to mention one other, viz: impure thoughts and speech. Next to strong drink I believe these are the most harmful. Let your thoughts and your language be such that you would not blush to have mother know about them This habit of impure speech is so common that even the little children upon the streets use language to each other that brings the blush of shame to my cheeks when I hear it. Boys is this right? No, a thousand times no Will you not try and do your part to stop it?

ALCOHOL AND HAPPINESS.

The True Source of the One and What the Other Can Do Through Deception.

The body uses its power in resisting the outside forces which act upon it. Normally, there is a balance between body and environment. If environment prevails we are discouraged: if we are able to prevail, our spirits rise and our happiness grows And it is not for the moment only, but we compare the accumulated impressions of the powers outside of us with the powers which our brains develop, and are happy or unhappy according as we feel our superiority or otherwise. Just how much does alcohol interfere in this balance of powers? It clearly can not lessen the power of outside influences which harm us; it can as clearly not increase our own powers in so far as they enter into this conflict with the outside world—it rather makes us less skillful and able. What can it do, then? It can deceive us. It dulls our appreciation of powers outside of us until they seem so much smaller that we are sure we can conquer them, and so we gain a feeling of satisfaction. Nine-tenths of those who take strong drink seek this feeling in alcohol This is their "refreshing" at eventide, their "rest from the day's cares," their forgetfulness of sorrows; but it rests upon a deceit, and at the least trial falls into ruin. He who to-day forgets is not any stronger to-morrow, and so is constantly tempted to a new appeal to his false friend until his senses are so dulled that every duty is forgotten. His honest interests are but shadows and mist before his eyes, and he knows nothing more but thirst for the deceitful drink. Even the defenders of alcohol at last call a halt; but they have forgotten that the first steps are much more easily undone than the later ones, when the brain has in a measure lost its power to control. They do not forget through malice, but because they have not rightly understood the physiological effect of alcohol.—Dr. Justus Gaule, in Popular Science Monthly.

Many Kinds of Inebriates.

According to an eminent authority there are many forms of inebriety, illustrations of which may be found in Philadelphia and are treated at the hospitals. Besides the various forms of alcohol, ether intoxication is frequent and cocoine drunkenness becoming more common. Cocaine is more speedy in its effects than alcohol or morphine, and there is usually at first increased mental and bodily vigor, but when the breakdown comes it is complete. Then there are people who drink eau de cologne, lots of them. Dr Norman Kerr, the greatest living authority on the subject, also contends that there is a craving for tobacco, often so irresistible, that when indulged to excess partakes of the character of inebriety.—Philadelphia Times.

Penalty of Drunkenness in Normandy.

An American traveler in Normandy says that in a country tavern he found the following printed card on the wall detailing the law of that land against intoxication: "After two formal condemnations for scandalous and public drunkenness (mere committals do not count), the offender, *ipso facto* incurs the following disabilities: (1) Loss of his vote; (2) may not be voted for; (3) may not serve on a jury; (4) may not exercise any administrative faculty (such as acting as executor of a will); (5) loses the right to carry arms."

Temperance Cause Gaining Ground.

T. V. Powderly, ex-president of the Knights of Labor, believes that the cause of temperance is gaining ground, and all because men and women who believe in it can not be browbeaten or frightened.

VARIOUS NOTES.

THE first glass is the one the devil is most anxious for a young man to take.—Rum's Horn.

THERE are over forty temperance societies in Japan, with a membership of upwards of ten thousand men and women

THE Wine and Spirit Gazette says there are nearly two hundred thousand voters in the Empire, state who live by the saloon.

THE drain drinker who says that he can quit, but won't, is father to the man who says that he would quit but can't.—Young Men's Era.

WITHIN ten years there have been in this country 21,284 deaths from yellow fever and 650,000 deaths from alcohol. Yet we license alcohol and quarantine yellow fever.

ALARMED at the ravages of strong drink, the Belgian government has ordered the display in all schoolrooms of a printed placard setting forth the injurious effects of alcohol.—Christian.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

THE EVERLASTING GOD.

Before the rolling sea,
Before the crystal rills
Before the shades of forests cool,
Before the rocky hills

Before the deep dark caves
Before the mountains lone
Before the earth or sky was formed,
God looked down from His throne.

There was a blazing sun
And shining stars on high
The planets moved, and comets red
Flashed flaming through the sky.

Planets and stars and sun
Proclaimed His praise abroad.
"From everlasting without end,
Is our Eternal God"

Eons before their light
Beamed on the empty sky
The Everlasting Deity
Had reigned enthroned on high.

Then came a tiny world,
Trembling in space it stood,
The might God looked down and smiled—
His voice proclaimed it good

It stayed a little while
(We say, unnumbered years,
So to our feeble estimate
The length of Time appears)

And myriads of men
Lived loved and hoped and died
How brief their term of fleeting years
God's length of days beside!

An instant! It was gone,
Gone like a transient flame!
From everlasting God is God
And ever was the same

The constellations passed
And Space was dark and lone!
God reigns and reigned and still will reign
On His Eternal Throne

And does He never regret
The worlds and systems dead?
The beauty of the Pleiades
The lights forever fled?

No! planets are as dust
And stars like seashore sands
To Him who holds the firmament
In His almighty hands

A million million suns
Will yet before Him flame!
He is the everlasting God
And ever was the same.

—W. Frances Williams, in N. Y. Independent.

THE LAW FULFILLED.

A Touching Incident Where Love Gave Its Utmost in Faithful Discharge of Duty.

There would be little room for fiction if some automatic pen wrote down all the private dramas of a great public woe. The whole world knows how the hero Æneas bore his living father on his shoulders from the flames of burning Troy; but a boy carrying his dead father from worse than burning New Orleans received no notice even in the local newspapers

It was when the last yellow fever epidemic was raging in that city, and scores were dying every day. Individual mourning was swallowed up in the great sadness that overswept and stupefied the people. Sorrow had passed the stage of tears. Dry-eyed survivors cried out, like Mrs. Browning.

"Thank God bless God, all ye who suffer not
More grief than ye can weep for.

An eye-witness of the incident given below related the story the other day, among many vivid recollections of the plague.

The number of the dead in the stricken city increased so rapidly that the living were too few to bury them, and one poor young man in the suburbs—he could hardly be more than eighteen—found himself alone with his lifeless father, the last of his family. With little or no aid he had nursed him to the last, and now he looked in vain for help to carry him to the grave.

A common trench at the upper levee was the dismal burial place for the yellow-fever victims, and the unhappy youth knew that the body ought at once to be laid under the ground.

TENDERLY HE TRIED TO HANDLE IT.

He wrapped it carefully in a sheet, and, exhausted and weak, and probably stricken with the fever as he was, he took up the sad burden and strove to bear it away. It was a long road for even a strong man, encumbered with more than his own weight, and the enfeebled boy was soon obliged to lay the body down. After a brief rest he took up the beloved load and struggled again,

In all the manliness of grief.

A short distance, and then another rest. Here and there a woman's pale, compassionate face looked from a door or window, but compassion was used to heart-breaking scenes now, and powerless to lend comfort There were sufferers in every house, and the women could not leave them Only one stepped into the street, and gave the poor lad a mug of water as he sat on the ground wiping the sweat from his face and neck

He drank eagerly, murmured his thanks and slowly resumed his burden. It was all that remained to him of his father, and it was pitiful how tenderly he tried to handle it. He went on with staggering step It was plain that he had spent his strength. His foot stumbled. He fell heavily to the ground The passing patrol found him lying lifeless across the body of the father he had loved

It is unlike all we have learned of Heaven if its record of those who died doing their duty has no illuminated page for the unknown names Surely on the books of eternity, faithfulness in little stands side by side with faithfulness in much, and every love that gave its utmost has fulfilled the law.—Youth's Companion.

AS GOD SEES IT.

The Day of Small Things Means Great Results in Eternity.

The question is asked in Scripture: "Who hath despised the day of small things?" We may ask who hath not despised small things? They are seldom appreciated as they should be. We think little of what we regard as small evils, faults or waste, and yet continued, the issue may be most momentous. The fissure in an embankment may engulf a large extent of country. Great tracts of one of our states have lately been burned over with vast destruction of life and property, and yet one small match started the conflagration. So, some trivial departure from right, some scarcely recognized evil, may debase a soul, and the results will be far-reaching as eternity

It is the same with small things that are good. Right principle in what seem small things may form a grand character. The effort to instruct an ignorant child may be thought scarcely worth putting forth, but it may issue in the development of far-reaching, beneficent influences. Our Lord taught men to mark the diminutiveness of the mustard seed and the wondrous growth that may come from it. How many a church whose influence is felt throughout the land was started by a small company of Christians. They had little of worldly goods and influence, and yet from their feeble beginnings there are blessed issues, "forever telling yet untold." "As poor yet making many rich"

With regard to all the great movements of our times we learn constantly the power of small things In secular life it is their combination that makes the great aggregate One vote is a small thing, but votes will soon tell, with tremendous consequences, in cities, states and the nation. The nickel paid for a street-car fare appears to be a trifle, but the year shows that they make great revenues. So, if Christians generally realized how small amounts thrown into the treasury of the church might furnish a large fund for good, there would be far more of care and a constant watchfulness against waste.

Let every reader ask whether he may not profitably consider his action with regard to small things. The influence they may have in making or marring character, their relation to our own spiritual progress and comfort, the opportunities they offer for doing good, demand our careful thought The years of our lives are made up of moments, but the "raspings and parings of precious duration" may be so used as to be a vast blessing to ourselves and to mankind, and they may be made to bring glory to God.—Christian Inquirer.

AN OUTGROWTH OF PRIDE.

Skepticism Chiefly Has Its Inception and Development in Self-Conceit.

Pride is one of the prolific causes of skepticism. We are ready to subject Christianity to decisions of calm, unbiased reason. We have no fear that any facts and arguments that philosophy and science can bring against the Christian system can capture even her most advanced outposts. Christianity is unimpeachable religious science. Her defenses are as high as Heaven. Her evidences are as broad as space Whence, then, come the assaults of skepticism? Not from boasted reason, but from self-conceit. They are the products of pride. With what a sense of personal importance the young man of the high school or college announces himself a skeptic! How grandly it sounds to his cultured ears! He walks around with the air of one who is conscious of being the object of popular attention. He feels exalted with the thought that he has learned to doubt the faith of his unlearned father.

We have nothing to say against honest doubt, if there be such a thing. Doubtless there are souls that fall into the traps of Satan, and get entangled into the subtleties of a cunning philosophy. All such we pity, and we heartily respect and would help them in all proper ways to find the path of truth, and all such will when they know more Honest doubt is the result of ignorance, and can only be removed by more light. Such light God has given, and if the honest doubter only perseveres in his search in the right spirit he will find the truth; for "if any man will do His will he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or of men." For all such hesitating, sincere natures we have only words of cheer; but for that species of skepticism that does not want to know, and basely glories in its own infatuation, we can only look upon with sad contempt.

Such doubt is base-born. It is the godless product of pride. There is no right reason in it. It never had its birth in a bewildered brain, but in the pollutions of a foul heart Godlike reason refuses to be called its father. The proud claim of a skeptical philosophy to be a birthright in reason is a shrewd dodge to hide the shame of its illegitimate origin. Take self-conceit out of the heart, and its skepticism would melt away before the light of the Gospel more quickly than the fog-bank on the river disappears before the face of the sun.—Rev. D. C. Knowles, in Christian Work.

TRY TO FIND THE GOOD.

Overcome the Evil Tendency to See in Others Bad Instead of Good Qualities.

Mr. Spurgeon once said that he had seen men, and women, too, who seemed to have a propensity rather to observe that which is evil in another than that which is good. Unfortunately, we could all say the same thing. And, what is still more unfortunate, we do not abhor this sin as we should, because we have all got a share of it in our own hearts. Indeed, some of us are apt to pride ourselves on our sharpness in detecting the weaknesses in other people's characters; but how many take a pride in discovering good qualities in the people around us?

Each man sees the reflection of his own thoughts in everything about him. The artist sees beauty, and the poet finds food for ennobling thought, in a landscape which to the short-sighted pleasure-lover suggests only barrenness and isolation. The educated eye of the mineralogist detects in that same region indications of valuable deposits. He digs and blasts, and by and by discovers far below the surface a mine of wealth which enriches the whole neighborhood.

There are gold mines, or, what is much more valuable, coal mines, buried beneath the surface in nearly all the men and women we meet, and our chief business in life should be to discover and exploit these mines. In so doing we shall enrich ourselves for time and for eternity.—N. Y. Witness.

Resting Peacefully in God's Hands.

Do your best loyally and cheerfully, and suffer yourself to feel no anxiety or fear. Your times are in God's hands. He has assigned you your place; He will direct your paths; He will accept your efforts if they be faithful; He will bless your aims if they be for your soul's good.—Frederic W. Farrar.

Our Heavenly Father's Care.

Do not look forward to what may happen to-morrow; the same everlasting Father who cares for you to-day will care for you to morrow and every day. Either He will shield you from suffering or He will give you unfailing strength to bear it.—Francis de Sales.

When It Is Easy to Trust.

It is the easiest thing in the world to obey God when He commands us to do what we like, and to trust Him when the path is all sunshine.—Watchman.

WISE SAYINGS.

—"The Gospel will turn the world upside down because it is already wrong side up."

—A living, loving Christian!—there is no stronger power on earth, no power can withstand him.

—It is not great sin which keeps one out of Heaven, but sin unrepented of.—United Presbyterian.

—Our God is a household God, as well as a heavenly one. He has an altar in every man's dwelling.—John Ruskin.

—"They must be clean who would serve the Lord. A pure and holy God can dwell only in a pure and holy temple."

—The man who imagines that piety is an "inward misery" is always liable to mistake liver trouble for religion.—Young Men's Era.

—Occasion may be the bugle call that summons an army to battle, but the blast of a bugle can never make soldiers or win victories.—Garfield.

THE PUZZLER.

No. 302.—American History.

X x x x x x x
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The first row, of 7, represents the name of an engagement where General Seymour was defeated. The second, of 7, one who upheld the north during the rebellion. The third, of 13, the full name of the celebrated blockade runner of New Orleans. The fourth, of 11, a post captured by General Halleck in 1862. The fifth, of 10, the name of a prominent Confederate general. The sixth, of 8, a general who served in the rebellion, and who is now a department commander. The seventh, of 7, one of the fields captured by General Burnside. The eighth, of 8, the terminus of Sherman's famous march The ninth, of 4, an engagement in which General Rosecrans defeated Van Dorn The tenth, of 6, a town held by General J. E Johnston. The eleventh, of 24, the bill which turned the hearts of slaves to Lincoln. The twelfth, of 16, the appellation by which a Confederate general was known during the war. The vertical of 12, the nickname given to a war vessel

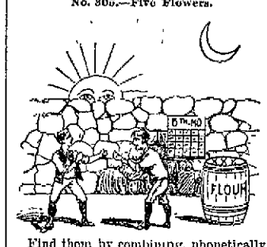
No. 303.—Word Squares.

1. Grain. A pain An adverb of time. To dispatch.
2. A part of the head. Not shut. The produce of flowers Extremities.
3. Sour. A plant and its fruit. A kind of flower. To produce.

No. 304.—Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of 63 letters and am a quotation from Auerbach. My 52-12 is a conjunction. My 28-37-48-54 is one of a pair much resembling one another. My 22-57-14 44 is custom. My 41-25-59 8 is the fleecy coat of a sheep. My 4-10 39 19 is a small and harmless animal. My 6-49-15-32-55 is a mineral substance My 1-35 30-46-26 is intwined. My 48-52-11-58 is an astringent substance which crystallizes easily. My 16-2-27-17-29 is complete. My 36-61-23-3-13 is to inflict. My 58-47 5-20-45-50 is an artifice. My 50-38-16-53-33 is an edible mollusk. My 24-31-9-51-54-42-60-7-40-21 is slow.

No. 305.—Fire Flowers.



Find them by combining, phonetically, one of the objects represented with each of the others in turn.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, NOV 17 1894

A PECULIAR COURTSHIP

Dr Bigelow Wooed Miss Bartlett For Twenty-two Years.

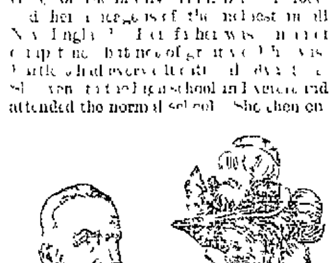
A SENSATIONAL SUIT AT LAW.

[illegible] the Breach of Promise Case [illegible] Interests and Circles [illegible] Society Owing to [illegible] of the Parties

[illegible] a contrast in [illegible] Dr Bigelow was [illegible] Washington [illegible] Congressman [illegible] Miss Pollard [illegible] to his house

Here, however, the similarity ends except that she claims a promise of marriage from him for the [illegible] Dr Bigelow [illegible] Miss Bartlett [illegible] consideration of her agreeing to postpone the wedding [illegible] her \$150 [illegible]

This was in June 1877 The engagement had then lasted eight years In [illegible] Dr Bigelow [illegible] the woman still unpaid Miss Bartlett began suit [illegible] \$250,000 [illegible] the \$150,000 [illegible] interest since 1887 In opening the case for the plaintiff, lawyer H D Hadlock said Miss Bartlett is of the best New England stock Dr Bigelow [illegible] found [illegible] of the noblest in all New England Her father was [illegible] attended the normal school She then en-



DR BIGELOW MISS BARTLETT

tered a female seminary in Ipswich after [illegible] teaching and then for two years pursued musical studies in Boston It was during this time that she met Dr Bigelow [illegible] from Boston [illegible] to her home in Newburyport [illegible] the world with [illegible] and polish of [illegible] of the world [illegible] pamphlets Dr Bigelow bought one for 10 cents and gave it to Miss Bartlett This paved the way for an acquaintance He [illegible] on the short time on the train [illegible] would be pleased to [illegible] At the doctor's request she called [illegible] He said that he wanted to become better acquainted with her This was in 1868 In 1869 her father died but it caused no interruption [illegible] 1870 she wrote a letter putting an end to their intimacy Four years later she and Dr Bigelow met on the street

"Miss Bartlett," said he, "are you married?"

On her replying in the negative he begged her to visit him again At that time he was looking for pupils in music [illegible] sent her to Dr Hodge who gave her a list which Dr Bigelow afterward examined At this time the question of the propriety of her visits to the doctor's house at 5[illegible] Bowdoin street came up between them, but he broke down her scruples, saying that his professional duties were such that he could not spare time to visit her He even promised to write to her mother about the matter He obtained pupils for her and finally told her that she ought to be married to him Ten years after then [illegible] the day for the marriage was set He [illegible] her nobly and she looked up to him They were to go to Europe and [illegible] in June 1878 But the marriage was postponed, and he went abroad alone On his return it was agreed that the wedding should take place in June 1881 [illegible] October 1887 [illegible] in consequence of [illegible] It was then that he [illegible] further postponement and promised to provide for her in the sum of \$150,000 if she would wait until they [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Bartlett [illegible] her handkerchief She was quietly dressed and when she entered [illegible] [illegible] Peston's [illegible] trial

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LOVELY WOMAN'S NEW DEVICE

Diamonds In Her Teeth Make Her Smiles More Brilliant Than Ever

[illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] diamond [illegible] in upper teeth [illegible] [illegible] brilliant diamonds set in the teeth and she did not see why the plan should not become a fashion

[illegible] in this fashion in New York at may be well to state that English [illegible] have for six months [illegible] America [illegible] women [illegible] [illegible] of this [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] and in London [illegible] about \$ inches [illegible] [illegible] fashion

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP

A Peculiar Verification of the Old Saying [illegible]

[illegible] Buffalo [illegible] [illegible] confession

The persons who [illegible] Mr and Mrs Robinson [illegible]

MR AND MRS CLARENCE ROBINSON

son, who had been in the town hop business at Mount Vernon, O, and before [illegible] his money in a minstrel show and the [illegible] [illegible] confession Mrs Robinson [illegible] [illegible] who was well dressed and [illegible] When Robinson [illegible] [illegible] Robinson says her husband fired all three Robinson's confession [illegible] but two [illegible] the woman [illegible] through [illegible] to Cleveland [illegible] Robinson went to [illegible] glass

It was Mrs Robinson who revealed the crime [illegible] Robinson's follower [illegible] Gibb [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] confession [illegible] upon the woman

There is an undercurrent of romance too in the story of the discovery of the murderers An old affair [illegible] Robinson's sister that Robinson was guilty of the crime and this admission [illegible] Robinson is 23 years old His wife is 19

A Duel With Hop [illegible]

An extraordinary duel has taken place in [illegible] They were enamored of the same young lady who after considerable hesitation made her choice The unsuccessful suitor challenged [illegible] proposed that each should be armed with a piece of rope and that they should [illegible] each other as long as they could hold out The challenge was accepted The fight however had not been long in progress when [illegible] Both duelists were covered with blood The challenger [illegible] his face [illegible] of bruises

He Sold It

"Don't want soap nor pictures," said the hard [illegible] woman to the strange young man at the door

"I'm not [illegible] peddler ma'am," said the stranger "[illegible] business of an entirely different nature Do you remember a weary [illegible] and hungry tramp calling at your front door about a week ago?"

She didn't remember

"[illegible] memory You were [illegible] an old morning wrapper tied at the waist with a string Your [illegible] pins and there was a dark smudge across your nose" She turned to slam the door but his foot [illegible] to [illegible] the way

"You had a rolling pin in one hand and a kettle of hot water in the other, with which you threatened to scald the poor wayfarer"

"Well I didn't scald him anyhow You can't get me [illegible] assault and battery [illegible] me"

"Nothing of the sort was intended [illegible] I merely wish to let you know that I was that [illegible] tramp The bundle that I carried on that occasion was [illegible] and I have already been offered [illegible] By any rights of yours for the picture of you I obtained But if you want it [illegible] it's yours"

He [illegible] the sale —Tit Bits

How Sad

[illegible] Manager may I venture to [illegible] whether this [illegible]

[illegible] I'll you see the three members of the reading committee have come [illegible] and they have come to the conclusion that one act will have to be [illegible] out

Author—Oh there's no difficulty about that [illegible]

Manager—[illegible] unfortunately each of them [illegible] out a different act —Vie Drole

Old [illegible] House

Chollie—[illegible] I am almost [illegible] the [illegible] that there is nothing [illegible] but mind

Miss Laura—Why Chollie don't you realize that you are practically committing suicide —Indianapolis Journal

Leading Him Up

Mrs Workaday—Oh I do so like to see a good strong [illegible]

Mr Workaday (straightening)—So do I my dear

Mrs W—Then [illegible] coal hod is empty —Boston Courier

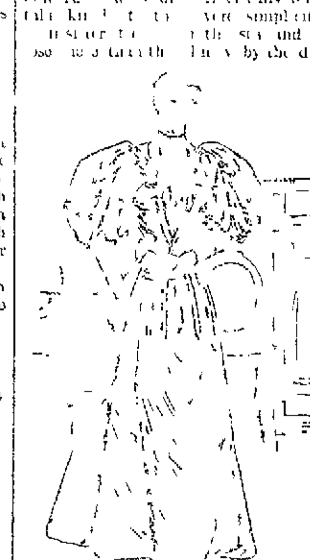
NEW YORK FASHIONS.

BECOMING GARMENTS FOR THE GIRLS OF THE FAMILY

Mate Tirro Advocates Studied Simplicity and Correct Charming Costumes In Support of [illegible] Pretty Gowns Seen at the [illegible] Show—New Waterproofs

[Copyright [illegible]]

In France [illegible] [illegible] than in Germany [illegible] Americans [illegible]



HOME DRESS [illegible]

[illegible] Parisian [illegible] [illegible]

For her [illegible] the young girl should be [illegible] the first bloom of her [illegible] [illegible] everything that a young lady should [illegible] In France [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The young German girl is too busy to wear gloves [illegible] knitting or [illegible] household duties

But fashions [illegible] [illegible] A young woman [illegible] New York was [illegible] dark blue [illegible] [illegible] rosette at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] down to a point in the back and turned [illegible]

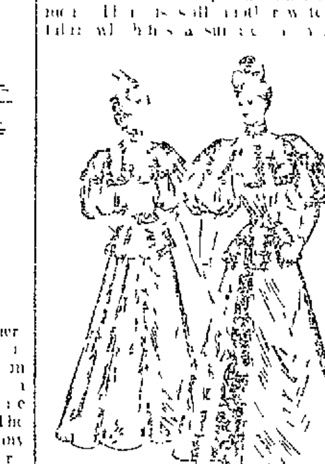
USEFUL [illegible] CAPE FOR YOUNG LADY

ed in a double bow and long floating ends This gown was considered quite [illegible] one for the young [illegible] and she surely looked lovely in it

To be well dressed is not always to be flashily dressed and the young gentlewoman of to day in this country is doing to realize that fact [illegible] that it is well so The prettiest outfit that was worn at the [illegible] [illegible] was a simple [illegible] [illegible] of brown felt of the Mercury shape, with brown plush trimming arranged like wings [illegible]

[illegible] a bonnet or a [illegible] bow of velvet The wearer [illegible] chrysanthemum herself She was a pronounced [illegible]

To return to the question of suitable [illegible] for young ladies [illegible]

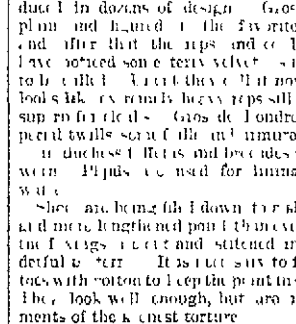


STREET GOWNS [illegible]

plaids and stripes and shepherd's checks [illegible] [illegible] I noticed some [illegible] [illegible] are being [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It is rather [illegible] to fill the toes with cotton to keep the point in shape They look well enough, but are instruments of the keenest torture

MATE LEROY

A Box Party.



—Life

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for circulars free

F J CHENEY & CO Toledo O

Sold by Druggists 75

The Just Fear of God

If we work upon marble it will perish if we work upon brass time will efface it if we rear temples they will crumble into dust, but if we work upon immortal minds if we imbue them with principles with the just fear of God and love of our fellow men we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten to all eternity —D Webster

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Ark

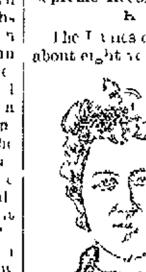
Agents of the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip November 18th, 19th and 20th, good returning to November 30th

6 10 13 17w2t

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES

Supreme Record Keeper [illegible] Bina West [illegible]

The [illegible] of the Maccabees [illegible] about eight [illegible] Mich [illegible]



BINA M WEST

[illegible] the most important [illegible]

Great Commander N S [illegible] [illegible]

On the 1st of [illegible] Maccabees [illegible] month of August of [illegible]

[illegible] Wisconsin and Minnesota

MASONIC

Detroit Brethren Will Build a Festhouse [illegible]

The [illegible] pleasing duty

[illegible] tion in India [illegible] 151 lodges

Pittsburg Masons are considering the advisability of building a new temple The present [illegible]

A prudent [illegible] of the [illegible] Mason

[illegible] Pentalpha [illegible] system of symbols [illegible] Arch degree and [illegible] Solomon or shield of David [illegible] consistory

Every lodge [illegible] photographs of its members [illegible] members [illegible] who have borne [illegible] performed the work which is allotted to them [illegible] perform

The practice of [illegible] funerals is of doubtful propriety —Keystone

The Illinois [illegible] favors the abolition of [illegible] essential to the installation of the master of a lodge

The Scottish [illegible] Kentucky have purchased [illegible] church [illegible] [illegible] it will be perfectly adapted to their use

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Changes In the Uniform Rank Proposed [illegible]

The changes made by the supreme lodge in the rules and regulations are few [illegible] the uniform [illegible] plume [illegible] the present plume is worn out

The grand chancellor of Missouri does not receive salary and has been allowed \$600 [illegible] has been [illegible] \$1,000

Only three of the [illegible] Knights of Pythias are now living They are David L and William H Burnett brothers both of Washington and Dr L S Kimball of Baltimore.

Under the new constitution adopted by the supreme lodge California will be entitled to three representatives hereafter

Royal Additional Benefit Association

This order is composed of members of the Royal Arcanum only [illegible] of \$2,000 meets [illegible] Royal Arcanum [illegible] \$5,000, in Royal Arcanum, \$3,000, and Royal Additional \$2,000

Expenses of [illegible] admission into the order amount to \$8 [illegible] and the only expenses in addition to that are dues which are \$3 per annum and the assessments for the widows and orphans benefit fund

The order is [illegible] five years old and has called but [illegible] assessments during that time

Mystic Shrine.

New shrines are to be constituted in the state of North Carolina Wyoming and Arizona [illegible] Imperial Potentate W B Mellish [illegible] to introduce the nobles of the Mystic Shrine in every state and territory [illegible] now occupied

The Shrine number [illegible] of 60,000 in the United States distributed in 68 temples

The [illegible] of Chicago is one of the [illegible] in the world It is composed of [illegible] members of Medinah temple

ODD FELLOWS

The Florida Sanitarium a Boon to the Sick Friendly Groups

The Odd Fellows Home and National Sanitarium recently opened at Gainesville, Fla, for the reception of sick Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the world will be taxed to its full capacity The home was built at a cost of \$12,000 and is fitted up with all conveniences for the comfort of its inmates Applications have been received from all over the United States and Canada for the care of sick and afflicted members of the order

The [illegible] number of contributing members in Arkansas is [illegible] During the past year 211 brothers have been relieved [illegible] and 506 weeks sick benefits paid The total amount paid out for relief was [illegible]

The Odd Fellows of Palmer Mass, have decided to build an opera house and Odd Fellows hall

Arkansas grand lodge members receive 4 cents per mile one way and \$1 each per diem

Iowa has 559 lodges 35,641 members and 9,021 [illegible] in good standing

If a lodge [illegible] left without a quorum it can not transact business, but must [illegible]

When [illegible] consent to elec-

tion and initiation of a nonresident the lodge having original jurisdiction has no claim for fees

Connecticut has a home at Fairview worth \$25,000 acquired since July 1893 A per capita tax of \$2 per member is levied for maintenance and to create a permanent fund It has 17 inmates

The report of Grand Master Campbell of [illegible] shows the institution of 9 new lodges during the past year and 21 Rebekah lodges The total membership of the order is 23 [illegible] 0 an increase of 247 in the last 12 months

[illegible] has a widows and orphans home at [illegible] property valued at \$25,000 Fifty inmates are maintained at an average monthly cost of [illegible] It is maintained by the grand lodge

The ritual requires study You can't [illegible] without a great deal of application

UNITED WORKMEN

Qualifications For Membership In the Order Workshop [illegible]

The only qualifications of membership [illegible] sound physical health good moral character [illegible] for admission [illegible] religious belief or political affiliations One of the laws of the order is that [illegible] secular character shall ever be discussed in lodgerooms The consequence is that men of every nationality [illegible] shades of religious belief and political opinions are enrolled on the books of the order

Grand Master Workman A T Roever of Ohio [illegible] that members are all busy [illegible] and the order [illegible] in his jurisdiction

Two hundred and seventy seven applications were received at the Massachusetts [illegible] during September

[illegible] for the prize banner which the grand lodge has offered for the largest percentage of increase during the six months ending next March

The twenty sixth anniversary was generally observed

RED MEN

Progress of the Order In the Indiana Reservation Along the Trail

The [illegible] of tribes active in Indiana is [illegible] The amount in the wampum belt at the last report was \$21,120.63 During the last great sun \$8 [illegible] \$12 has been received Current expenses for the year have been [illegible] For relief [illegible] paid for burial of the dead [illegible] for relief of widows and orphans [illegible]

How many [illegible] chiefs of degree team can give the unwritten work accurately as transmitted by the great council of the United States

A comprehensive plan has been formulated by the great council by which it is hoped and expected that a large increase will come to the order

A law was adopted by the great sun council of the United States establishing the committee of appeals and grievances as a standing committee and the duties of said committee were defined

Several tribes in Massachusetts are arranging for exemplifications during the coming winter

Knights of the Golden Eagle

Past Chief William Becker of Packer castle, No 116 of South Bethlehem Pa has been appointed [illegible] and assigned to Nos [illegible] and 111

The order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle which has for its motto Fidelity Valor and Honor is a benevolent beneficial insurance social and secret [illegible] institution which first had its inception in Baltimore [illegible] 1873

The ritualistic work consists of three degrees and founded as it is upon the romantic history of the knightly crusades of the middle ages gives a pleasing scope for the most beautiful work, clothed in the choicest language and inculcating wholesome truths and moral lessons of life

Independent Order of Foresters

Mayor Edward [illegible] Brush of Mount Vernon, N Y has been appointed delegate to the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters which will be held in London next year

The oldest court in the United States is Court Brooklyn [illegible] 21 which is therefore the mother court of America

There is no means of knowing how old Forestry is The oldest dispensation known to exist [illegible] the date in the year of Forestry 1817, which has been made to correspond to the year of our Lord 1813

Knights of the Golden Eagle

The order numbers over 72,000 members distributed among 860 castles located in 3[illegible] different states Since Jan 1, 1889 791 castles have been instituted and the membership increased nearly 65,000

The candidate passes successively through the stages of pilgrim [illegible] [illegible] and finally a crusader battling for the principles inscribed on his banner, Fidelity Valor and Honor

American Legion of Honor.

The average number of applications in New York for this year have been 200 a month

The German members of Philadelphia are arranging for a public meeting for Germans Nov 30

He Complied.

First Actor (pulling the trigger of a revolver six times)—Die, you miserable villain!

Second Actor—Your pistol has missed fire, Sir Rudolph, but I am smitten with remorse for my many crimes and will die according to your wish.

Then he rolled on the stage in agony, while the curtain slowly descended amid the cheers and laughter of the audience —Tit Bits

Would Drop Him Then.

"I wish I knew how to get out of marrying her"

"Why don't you reform?"—Life

An Eastern Rajah

Had a ruby which lighted his palace at night More precious than gems are beautiful teeth, which light up the face when displayed by a smile Use SOZODONT, and your teeth will be brilliant as jewels, your breath sweet as the roses of Cashmere

Praise For His Wife.

Mr Benedict—I met Mrs Evertorken this morning What a brilliant talker she is!

Mr Evertorken—Yes I often think she ought not to have married and settled down to a domestic life

Mr B—Why not?

Mr E—What a female barber she would have made!—New York Press

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient"

I suffered terribly from roaring in my head during an attack of catarrh, and became very deaf, used Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever —A E Newman, Grayling, Mich.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose Physicians prescribed without benefit After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured —O A Cary, Corning N Y

Price of Cream Balm fifty cents

Hot Springs, Ark

May be reached November 18th, 19th and 20th at one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning until November 30, account Mississippi Valley Medical association Inquire of agents of the Nickel Plate road for maps and further particulars 6 10 13 17w2t

A COLLIE

A Light Brown Dog With a White Collar and Blue Blood

A collie of what is said to be the perfect type is here shown He is light brown in color This beast has probably won more prizes at dog and other shows than any other collie now living

He is an imported dog and has the honor of being the sire of one of the

CHAMPION COLLIE

most beautiful collies of the English queen's [illegible] He now belongs to a well known show kennel in Philadelphia

In too [illegible] handsome animal is there more [illegible] kindliness and intelligence than in some people's and we would rather live with him A good collie on a stock farm is invaluable and a good one is worse than a bad bow

A Horse's Leg

"The [illegible] of [illegible] leg below the knee is no correct indication of the size of bone in that region any more than it is of its general quality," says a correspondent of the London Live Stock Journal In large, coarse draft horses particularly the case and the converse are the more deceptive in their measurement A leg clothed below the knee with a thick skin and an abundance of subcutaneous tissue will girth considerably more than another of equal and even larger bone Many Shires beneath their long, silky feather have comparatively clean legs and the fineness of the feather is generally indicative of clean limbs underneath Large knee joints are highly prized, and rightly because large joints are evidence of large bone there than [illegible] Each joint has a relative proportion to the bone immediately below it In quality it is admitted that bone differs greatly—that the bone, for instance of a race horse, although smaller in [illegible] greater density than that of [illegible] The cannon bone of the antelope is almost as solid as ivory, while the ponderous [illegible] have leg bones of considerable porosity The [illegible] large amount of subcutaneous tissue on the legs and coarse hair from the knee downward usually denote a sluggish lymphatic temperament and vulgar blood ligaments and [illegible] flat bone it is a misnomer, but flat legs are desirable, for to approach this form the back tendons must be well developed, whereby strength and durability of muscle are insured at one of the weak points in the exterior of the bone"

Dyspeptic Hogs

The acidity of the stomach, which is the result of feeding hogs exclusively on corn, may be temporarily corrected by feeding charcoal But in this case as in most others prevention is better than cure The hogs fed with a properly balanced ration, including some fine wheat middlings and a few roots each day, will not be troubled by acid stomach Acidity is a sign that fermentation has progressed to its second stage, the first being alcoholic It is not possible to cause food to ferment in even the slightest degree without some waste of its nutrition When fermentation progresses so far as to make acidity of the stomach, the loss is much more considerable This is in addition to the loss by impaired digestion, of which mention has before been made

There is no reason why hogs should be troubled by poor digestion The power of the pig to get nourishment out of all food given it is greater than that of any other animal If pigs were never, even in fattening, kept on concentrated food, they ought always to keep the perfect digestion with which the young pig nearly always begins life We say nearly always, for it is one of the most serious facts in pig breeding that by feeding a breeding sow mainly on corn or other concentrated food her pigs will be stunted even before their birth and, if we may use the word, predestined to runthood during their entire natural life —American Cultivator

The Shire

The Shire horse, the descendant of the Lincolnshire black, is bred for the most part in Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Berkshire and Oxfordshire The horses bred in these counties differ from one another in size and character, each county perhaps owing to differences of soil, possessing its own peculiar type, yet although such is the case they are all true specimens of the Shire horse and exhibit the distinguishing characteristics of this breed in their size form and great growth of hair about their legs They usually have large heads, good muscular shoulders, wide chests, short backs, with well developed pelvis and thighs

These animals are bred to the highest perfection in the fens of Lincolnshire, some growing to 17 hands high before their third year From this fact it would seem that soil had some effect in producing size Youatt, who wrote upon this subject 50 years ago, will not give the land the credit for such development, but considers that certain situations are better suited than others for the various kinds of farming and the breeding of different animals, and "that it does not depend on the soil or pasture" It may be, however, attributed to the moisture of the soil and the invigorating atmosphere which pervades this country —Nineteenth Century

THE CHICAGO SHOW

Fat Stock and Horse Exhibitions Will Be Held Together

The Illinois state board of agriculture has drafted the prize list for the American horse show, which exhibition will be resuscitated at Tattersalls of Chicago's big horse mart Nov 23 to Dec 1 The fat stock show will be held in connection with this exhibit, but it is not probable that this show will be of an extent that will encroach seriously on the space for horses The prize list is quite comprehensive, including classes for thoroughbreds standard breds Cleveland bays, French coachers, German coachers, hackneys, Morgans, roadster stallions gaited saddlers, Shetland ponies and all the draft breeds, together with rings for four-in-hands, tandems, carriage pairs, hunters, jumpers, etc Each breed named is given three rings —4 years old or over, 3 years old and 2 years old—in both sexes and prizes are uniformly \$25 for first, \$15 for second and \$10 for third It is greatly to be regretted that the rings for yearlings and foals have been omitted The accommodations at Tattersalls are limited to 330 stalls and Superintendent [illegible] state that he could not possibly figure out room enough for the youngsters, and solely on this account rings for the yearlings and foals are not provided There are no stables in the immediate vicinity to accommodate an overflow, and it is thought that the stall room will be taxed to care for the older horses which will be shown

We fear this omission will militate greatly against the show of draft horses, and it is to be hoped that after the entries give some idea of the numbers room may be found to accommodate the young things at the exhibition of which our breeders take such great pride In view of the limited number of stalls at the disposal of the board, it will doubtless be well for exhibitors to file entries immediately, as late comers may have to be rejected for lack of room The board has been compelled to adopt a rule that not more than two entries in any ring will be accepted from any one exhibitor

A total of \$16,000 in prizes is offered, which amount exceeds by about \$2,000 any previous offering at this show The prizes are not large, but it must be remembered that the chances for gate money are not nearly so good as when the show was located on the lake front A guarantee fund of \$10,000 has been subscribed for this exhibit and every effort will be made to bring out a crowd Special attractions will be arranged for the evenings, and over \$7,000 of the total prize money has been set aside for light harness [illegible] hope that the [illegible] and support of those who drive and ride in this city may be enlisted The exhibition is under [illegible] disadvantages but if horsemen give it hearty support it will doubtless lead in time to the erection of a building in this city which will be in every way suitable for the holding of the greatest horse show in the world —Breeders Gazette

Horse Evolution

The largest pair of horses shown at the cart horse parade, remarks the stand London Spectator, were two bays that stood 18 hands and probably weighed [illegible] a ton each and were capable of drawing a weight of over four tons in addition to their drivers Compared with the average size of the nearest approach to the wild horse existing the tarpan of the Kirghiz steppe—for the animal which Przewalski claimed to have discovered in the highlands of Gobi is too little known to be accepted as the pure ancestor of the horse until more evidence is forthcoming this is at present unattainable from such remote and inaccessible regions—these mammoth horses show an increase of about one third in height and three quarters in bulk and weight as the result of human effort directed mainly to the increase in size in just proportion in a particular animal The natural inference from this fact is a doubt whether the limit of size which nature seems to have set to the growth of particular species is really [illegible] fixed and arbitrary as it [illegible] from the experience of ages even in cases where the conditions are more favorable to their perfect development than are the Asian steppes to the growth of the horse The general weight of what is called paleontological evidence seems to favor the last supposition

Live Stock Points

At the St Louis fair the live stock that made the poorest showing was the horses There was a mule race, though The celebrated running mule of the editor of the Arizona Kicker ought to have been there, but he wasn't

To put flesh on an old or thin animal Professor Stewart says Dissolve a pint of molasses in a gallon of water Mix 3 pounds clover hay, cut to half inch lengths, with 2 pounds buckwheat flour and 2 pounds of wheat bran Wet this with the sweetened water Feed this amount three times a day, giving a little less for the first day or two"

Cows that are handled by rough and violent drivers and stablemen are much more subject to abortion than those treated gently A man in Pennsylvania kept a dairy in which the cows were continually aborting They were tied in stalls so short that it was with great difficulty one cow could squeeze behind another They crowded and injured one another in passing in to and out of the stalls Besides that the boys who took care of these unfortunate cattle used to raise a great hullabaloo and crack wagon whips over their heads to rush them in to the stable Then the farmer wondered that his cows gave birth to dead calves

In building a cow stable be sure to make the doorways wide enough so that cows near to calving time may pass through without crowding or crushing their sides against the doorway This is sometimes a cause of abortion Yet another cause is horning among cattle Pregnant cows should not be allowed in yards where cattle hook one another

The Lady of the House.

"John, have you made the fire?"

"Yes dear"

"And milked the cow?"

"Yes dear"

"And dressed the children?"

"Yes, dear"

"Well you can put the coffee on and then shave yourself for church" —Atlanta Constitution

Arithmetical.

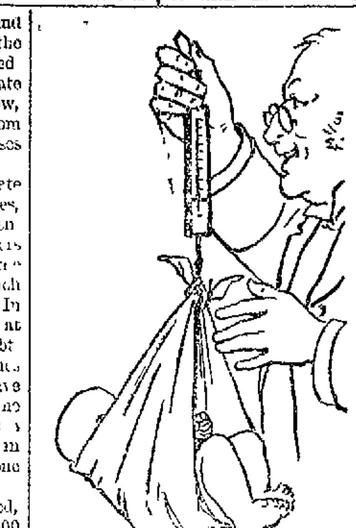
Phyllis—Little brother told papa that you kissed me over 100 times last night

Alphonse—How did your little brother know?

"Why it's the little things that count, you know" —Yonkers Statesman

Pat's Objection to the Bicycle

"Begorra, when I walk I prefer to have my feet on the ground"—Boston Transcript



From the Moment of Birth use CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes, occasioned by imperfect cleansing at birth and the use of impure soap. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing

Sold throughout the world Price 25c POTTER DRUG AND CHEM CORP Sole Props Boston Mass "All about Baby's Skin Scalp and Hair" free

ELY'S Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE.

CATARRH THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into Each Nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists; by mail registered, 60c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St New York

NEW LIFE

BEFORE AFTER

DR E C WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only to cure Weak Memory, Loss of Brain and Nerve Power Lost Manhood Quickness Night Losses Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence Nervousness Lassitude all Drains Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption Insanity and Death By mail \$1 a box six for \$5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package containing five days' treatment, with full instructions 25 cents One sample only sold to each person by mail

Gross & Pellens sole agents, 94 Calhoun St Fort Wayne Ind

ON ITS OWN RAILS!

MKT MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

TRAINS OF THE

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry

NOW RUN SOLID BETWEEN

ST. LOUIS and HOUSTON, GALVESTON and SAN ANTONIO

THE OLD RELIABLE ROUTE via

HANNIBAL

IS STILL CONTINUED WITH

WAGNER SLEEPERS and CHAIR CARS

—FROM—

CHICAGO

TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS IN

TEXAS.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

WHEAT Now at Cheapest Price of the Century

You can buy 1000 bushels on \$10 margin and

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same as if bought outright Corn crop nearly ruined too Don't miss this opportunity Send for our free booklet "Speculation and How to Trade"

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IT FLOATS

FOR TABLE LINEN.

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E. KRAMER, SIGN - PAINTER

90 E. MAIN STREET.

Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city

Have You Seen the NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES AND PATTERNS —AT— A. FOSTER'S Merchant Tailoring Establishment, No. 15 W. Wayne St.

If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The *New York Tribune* says "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose"

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor.* They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

Mr E. VARGASON, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich*, writes "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache, it usually comes on in the forenoon At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache"

E. VARGASON Esq.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 126 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Ladies' to write at home; $20 weekly, enclose stamp Louise Smith, Milwaukee Wis. 5-10t

WANTED—Plain sewing, by an experienced seamstress. Call on or address, Mrs Lizzie Thiebolt, 200 East Washington street. 5-tf

WANTED MAN—Good talker, to suit factory party, will pay salary and commission, apply now. Lake Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13w 33mo

WANTED—To rent about four rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. No children, can give very best of reference. Address F. B., care general delivery, city.

WE WANT A SALESMAN who Travels, to sell our goods for Spring trade. Dress Goods, Cottonades, Jeans, Ginghams Damasks, etc THE PURNELL DALE MILLS, 10-2w Box, 560, Philadelphia, Pa

WANTED—$900 and expenses paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household specialty Co., 73 4th St Cincinnati, O. Sep22-s2bt

WANTED—We have money to loan on improved city property, in sums to suit the borrower. Also on improved farm property. We can give you first class insurance on your property Houses to rent, in different parts of the city.
SCHRADER & WILSON,
7 Court St, 1st, floor.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room first floor, with or without board 20 Michigan Ave.

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 30 feet from Calhoun St on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Comfortable, pleasant house, with gas, good well, cistern and barn. Apply 147 W. Washington Street

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, also furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 38 Brackenridge St, 21 16-2

FOR RENT—House on Grant Avenue, opposite Berghoff Brewery. Five rooms and bath, gas for light and heat in each room. $8 00 per month Enquire at 176 Calhoun St, corner Lewis 13 6t

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, newly painted and remodeled, with good barn, gas and water in house, bath room, hot and cold water, location best in the city. Inquire of Mr. J. Dickerson, No. 19 Lafayette St 1-tf

FOR RENT—To a reliable tenant, a good house on West Jefferson street in a healthy, pleasant locality; good neighborhood, House contains 5 rooms all new papered and painted. Cellar, cistern, well, gas Rent quite reasonable, to suit times Apply to D. Nestel, 244 Creighton avenue 11t2

FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE—I have plenty of city property to sell or exchange for farms, large or small, and a few farms which must be sold in the next 30 days, so if you are looking for a bargain, don't delay, but call at once. 33 Calhoun St., R. C. Niswonger & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anybody troubled with a cough or cold, after la grippe or throat trouble, call and try my lung syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 14 Murry street. tf

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 23-tf

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff, 82 Clinton street Telephone F 55.

PROFESSIONAL

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

We import more because we sell more. We sell more because our prices are 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

We have just received a large shipment, and ask you to see it.

English Decorated China Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, $9 00.

American Decorated China Dinner Sets, 102 pieces, $12.50.

New and Beautiful China Decorated Chamber Sets, $3 00 to $30.00.

Lamps, Silk Shades, Banquet and Piano Lamps.

Roger Bros. 1847 Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

WARD'S • CHINA • STORE,

8 West Columbia street, sign of Iron Dog

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES.

1—Prof. Booker. Ah, there's nothing like a coal oil lamp for reading. You can carry it anywhere and read anywhere

2—But not—

3—when banana peelings have been dropped on the floor.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Saturday Fails to Produce Any Startling News.

Such as Appeared on the Surface Were Picked Up and Arranged for the Reader.

The Pittsburg pay car left this morning for the west

James Short, Nickel Plate engineer, is sick and off duty.

C. A. Kreese has taken a position as yard laborer at the Wabash shops

Charles Schmidt and Henry Craft, of the Wabash machine shop, are sick and off duty.

The little child of Moulder George Ertel, which has been ill with diphtheria, has recovered its health.

Fireman Griley, of the Nickel Plate, has gone to Columbus, Ohio, where a member of his family is lying quite ill.

Nickel Plate engine 150, which is undergoing repairs, will be turned out of the Stony Island shops next Monday.

J. E Smith, machinist, has resigned his position in the Wabash shops and will return to Cleveland, his former home.

Timekeeper George N. Darker, of the Bass works, will resume work Monday, having recovered from his recent severe illness.

E T. Ames, of the electric light works, has returned from Napoleon, Ohio, where he installed an electric light plant.

There were two sections of passenger train No 1 on the Nickel Plate this morning. The second section carried a theatrical company.

Superintendent of Motive Power John McKinzie, of the Nickel Plate, was in the city yesterday on business with the Bass works

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. O. Kratli has resumed his run, after a few day's absence. C. K. Hamilton, also a brakeman, is taking a lay off.

The Wisconsin Central receivers yesterday applied to Judge Jenkins for permission to issue receivers' certificates to the amount of $2,000,000.

Gus Schmetzer, of the electric light works, was off duty yesterday, suffering from nervous prostration. It is hinted that his best girl went back on him.

M. E. Ingalls, president, denies the report that the Big Four would parallel the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern between North Vernon and New Albany.

Peru Republican: "On Tuesday morning, when the Wabash railroad inspection party arrived in Peru, all the officials of the road called on Road Master Adams, who has been very ill, but is now convalescing This was a thoughtful and much appreciated act Mr. Adams has been roadmaster for years and this is the first inspection trip ever missed by him."

Switchman Sealey, of the Pittsburg, is on the sick list

P J. Collum, switchman at the new yards, is entertaining his brother, of Convoy, O.

Nickel Plate Engineer Logan has changed his residence from this city to Stony Island. He has been assigned to a local freight run out of that place.

Night Seal Clerk W. W. Cook has been promoted to day clerk. Fred Thebolt, night caller, has succeeded W. W. Cook Both are Pittsburg employes.

Benjamin Boyer, formerly a train dispatcher on the Pennsylvania lines, has a good position on the Mexican National, with headquarters at the City of Mexico.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is said to be increasing its membership rapidly New lodges are being organized in Ohio and Pennsylvania, a new field for the organization

A new through freight crew has been employed on the Nickel Plate. It is as follows W. S Stedman, conductor, A. Becker and A. A Brooks, brakemen They have caboose 10,143

Thomas Duncan, of the electric light works, is in receipt of letters patent from Germany for an important electrical invention for the measurement of alternating currents of electricity

Engineer George Stevens, of the Nickel Plate, had one of his hands injured at the Argos coal docks a few days ago and is off duty pending recovery. He works for the Nickel Plate

The wealthy syndicate now controlling the Wheeling and Lake Erie is said to have the ambitious idea of inclosing all northern Ohio in a sort of triangle by building a new line from Cleveland to Toledo

Perry Gillis, one of the best known Panhandle passenger conductors, has been let out for alleged irregularities. Mr. Gillis says he acted according to instructions from the passenger department of the company.

Fred F Flickinger, of Akron, Ohio, brother of Policeman Flickinger, left today for Andrews to accept a position on the Wabash railroad as fireman. He had been in this city the guest of his brother for several months.

Peter Loue, the oldest man in time of service on the Panhandle lines, died at Dennison on Wednesday. He was eighty years old and had worked in the company's shops until within a few days of his death, dying from a paralytic stroke.

The Brazilian government has increased its order with the Brooks locomotive works to about one hundred engines. The locomotives are of a wider gauge than are American machines, and they are transported to the seaboard to be shipped on flat cars with standard trucks.

Of a long list of roads, including those standing highest in their stocks and securities for good investment, the Lake Shore is the only one whose stock is quoted higher than in November last year. The bonds, however, of a considerable number of roads are quoted higher than last year.

R. Sutterlin, of the Bass blacksmith shop, climbed upon a Pittsburg switch engine yesterday morning to ride to his work. When Hannah street was reached Sutterlin jumped off the engine, which was running pretty lively, and was thrown violently on his face, receiving painful bruises

The Lake Shore would appreciate a stream of water, says the Butler Review, at some point between Toledo and Stryker, a distance of forty-four miles The tanks at Delta and Wauseon are supplied from ponds which have been dry for several months. A train of oil tanks filled with water at East Toledo are run twice a day to Delta to supply engines This aggregates an enormous expense when all things are considered.

One million dollars are invested in the cream of tartar plant used to supply the Price Baking Powder company, of Chicago. The plant is the largest in the world, the powder the strongest and purest in the world.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IGNORES HER HUSBAND.

Does Not Leave Him One Cent of Her Estate of $3,100,000.

NEW YORK, Nov 17—The will of Josephine L. Peyton, who leaves $3,100,000 and disregards her husband, was filed with the probate court today. Her husband, William K. Peyton, was provided for in a codicil, which is entirely revoked by a later codicil. Mrs Peyton died on November 7. Her will was executed on February 2, 1883, and and the codicils on March 21, 1890, August 21, 1893, and September 19, 1894 She leaves $10,500 to different institutions in small amounts. The clause cutting off her husband reads:

"Inasmuch as my husband, William K Peyton, has not acted in a manner befitting a husband, I hereby revoke and declare null and void all the provisions made in my will and the codicils thereto in favor of him and his appointment as executor and trustee of my estate and guardian of my daughter, Mabel R Sherman."

The will is likely to be contested.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, Via Wabash Railroad,

May be reached Nov. 18th, 19th and 20th at one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning until Nov. 30th account Mississippi Valley Medical association. Inquire of agents of the Wabash line for further particulars. 8 10t

NOTICE.

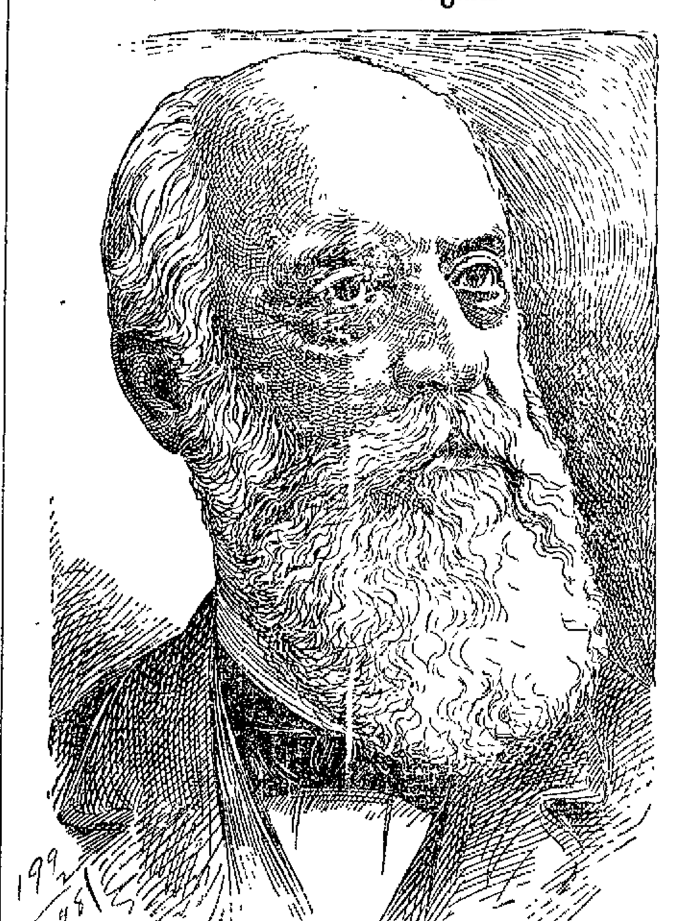
Change of Time on Nickel Plate Train No. 3, West-bound.

On and after November 19th, our No. 3, which arrives at 1:45 p. m. and leaves at 2:05 p. m., will arrive at 1:05 p. m. and leave at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 7 p. m.

M. C. BAKER,
15-3t **Dist. Pass. Agent.**

FOR THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Men and Women Well Again.



Dr. Shrady, in the Forum, gives some of the big fees that physicians receive from wealthy patients

For four weeks' attendance during typhoid fever the physician to the prince of Wales received $50,000.

It is the countless homes in moderate circumstances, however, that find it so hard to pay for the frequent doctor's visits. What the plain people want is the very best medicine, yet not beyond their means They have it in Paine's celery compound.

To prepare such a great, popular remedy, that should embody the most advanced ideas regarding disease, and yet be easily within reach of the thousand modest homes where sickness exists, was the life-long ambition of that eminent Dartmouth professor, the greatest physician America has produced, Edward E. Phelps, M. D, LL D. Paine's celery compound, that remarkable nerve regulator and blood purifier, was first prepared by Prof. Phelps in the laboratory of the Dartmouth medical school.

Paine's celery compound embodied the sound theory of Prof. Phelps, that only by feeding and rebuilding worn-out, diseased nerve tissues could firm health be restored. This greatest of remedies sets to work at once to store the nerve tissues and the muscular tissues with the means of rapid growth It urges the excretory organs to cleanse the blood, and fills it with new red corpuscles. There has never been anything like Paine's celery compound for building up the system when tired out, weak and bloodless. It has shown its marvelous power in permanently curing nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholy, headaches, dyspepsia, rheumatism and disordered liver and blood disease—these many ailments being due to poverty and impurity of the blood or to an underfed state of the nerves.

This most progressive remedy of this century soon made its way into hospitals, homes of physicians and into countless modest households in the large cities, and the happy results during all these years in every city and hamlet in this broad land sufficiently shows its marvelous power over diseases of debility and weakness Physicians advise its use whenever the system is "run down," and as an invaluable general tonic for speedily recruiting the strength of the body.

Mr. E E. Towne, who is one of the best known business men in Springfield, Mass, has been a resident of that city for over 30 years. He has a fine residence in the McKnight district, and is well and favorably known among the best people of the city. He writes

"I had spent thousands of dollars in hospitals and at different springs in trying to cure sciatic rheumatism Almost every known remedy, both internal and external, was tried, but results were not satisfactory; no cure was effected. Early in 1894 (after 1 had had some temporary relief), I was again taken with very violent suffering, pain night and day. I tried various remedies for two months, but with no help As another experiment, I commenced taking Paine's celery compound. I began to improve at once before using up one bottle. The pains grew less, my appetite grew better, and I began to get sound and refreshing sleep, and have gained in three months 15 pounds I have only taken six bottles, but am nearly well. It has done for me in three months what other medicines did not do in years" The example is plain

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 18.

Text of the Lesson, Luke vi, 20-31—Memory Verses, 27-31—Golden Text, Luke vi, 31—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

20 "And He lifted up His eyes on His disciples and said, Blessed be ye poor, for yours is the kingdom of God" While this discourse is in substance the same as a portion of the sermon on the mount, it is evident from a comparison of Math v, 1, and Luke vi 17, that it was spoken at another time and under different circumstances This had better be called "a sermon on the plain" It follows in the order of events the choosing of the twelve His first word is "blessed," reminding us of the "blesseds" of Ps i, 1, xxxii, 1, cxix, 1 In Math v, 3, He speaks of the "poor in spirit," in Jas ii, 5, it is the "poor of this world, rich in faith," in Isa lxvi, 2, it is the "poor and contrite spirit that trembleth at His word" In every case it is the humble penitent pleading no good in self and looking only and wholly to Jesus

21. "Blessed are ye that hunger now, for ye shall be filled Blessed are ye that weep now, for ye shall laugh." If we suffer, we shall reign with Him (II Tim ii, 12), and the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us (Rom viii, 18) So we are to rejoice in being partakers of His sufferings because of the exceeding joy at the revelation of His glory (I Peter iv, 13) Nothing will so fully enable us to do this as a proper understanding and appreciation of the kingdom of which He speaks—the kingdom of God the kingdom of heaven It is not the church, not Christ in us, not heaven, where God dwells, but this earth filled with the glory of God and His will done on earth as in heaven in the days when He and His glorified church shall return to reign over the earth (Dan ii, 44, vii, 27, Zech xiv, 9, Rev v, 9, 10)

22 "Blessed are ye when men shall hate you and when they shall separate you from their company and shall reproach you and cast out your name as evil for the Son of man's sake" Some have thought that if the perfection of goodness could be seen on earth in human form all would love it, but Jesus has proved otherwise for He was absolute perfection of love and meekness, of grace and truth, and yet was hated and put to death by religious people His word to his followers is that they shall be hated of all for His name's sake (Math x 22) The blessedness of it is our fellowship with Him

23 "Rejoice ye in that day and leap for joy, for behold your reward is great in heaven, for in the like manner did their fathers unto the prophets." Take my brethren, the prophets, who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering affliction and of patience (Jas v, 10) Abraham looked for a city which hath foundations. Moses looked for the recompense of the reward, Jesus Himself did not disregard the joy set before Him Everywhere we are taught that it is suffering now with glory to follow The whole Bible story is the humiliation and exaltation of Christ (I Pet i, 11) foretold, foreshadowed, manifest in Himself and His people and finally consummated

24 "But woe unto you that are rich, for ye have received your consolation" Riches used for the glory of God are indeed a blessing, but riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt are a curse Heaping up treasure for selfish gratification is only heaping up wrath for eternity Neither silver nor gold can deliver in the day of the Lord's wrath (Zeph i, 18), and they that trust in their wealth can by no means redeem a brother nor give to God a ransom for him (Ps xlix, 6, 7) Those who live merely for present enjoyment may have a large amount, but there is always the possibility of a sudden going out into awful torment (Luke xvi, 23).

25 "Woe unto you that are full, for ye shall hunger Woe unto you that laugh now, for ye shall mourn and weep" It is the pleasure of the Lord that His people should be full of joy and peace, full of the Spirit, filled with all the fullness of God, satisfied with favor and full with the blessing of the Lord (Rom xv, 13, Eph. v, 18, iii, 19, Deut xxxiii, 23)

26 "Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you, for so did their fathers to the false prophets" They did not all speak well of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel or the others who were true to God, as is evident from such passages as Jer. xi, 19, xxviii, 4, Dan. vi, 4, etc

27 "But I say unto you which hear, Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you" In verses 32 to 34 He goes on to say that if we love and do good only to those who love and do good to us we are no better than the unsaved, for any sinner can do that, but if we can by His grace love and do good to our enemies that is Godlike and an evidence that we are His children, and we shall have a great reward (verse 35 and Math v, 44, 45)

28 "Bless them that curse you and pray for them which despitefully use you" These are graces of the new nature not of the old The natural man is not given to this sort of thing, but Christ in us can do it The Indian understood something of it who, when he heard this command excitedly walked up and down, saying "This Indian can't do it If God would make a new Indian, he might perhaps do it" If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature or creation (II Cor v, 17)

29. "And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other, and him that taketh away thy cloke forbid not to take thy coat also" It is surely more than human to act thus, and yet we read of those who took joyfully the spoiling of their wealth, knowing that they had in heaven a better and an enduring substance (Heb x, 34) Jesus suffered his enemies to smite Him, to spit on his face to take away His clothes—yes even His life—and we are told to consider Him who endured such contradiction against Himself, lest we be wearied and faint in our minds, and to remember that we have not yet resisted unto blood (Heb xii, 3 4)

30 "Give to every man that asketh of thee, and of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again" The principles of this sermon and the sermon on the mount shall be fully lived out when the kingdom comes, for they are the laws of the kingdom, but if we are the children of the kingdom they ought to be in some measure lived out in us now when fully considered in the light of all Scripture

31 "And as ye would that men should do to you do ye also to them likewise" Not simply the negative form Do not to others what you would not have them do to you, but positively "love your neighbor as yourself" Then see verses 46 to 49 concerning hearing and not doing, also Jas i, 22-24, along with Math vii, 21. The thought "unto Him that loved me" and "for Jesus' sake" will greatly help us

FIGHT BROKEN UP

Pugilists Arrested at Chicago After Thirteen Rounds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17—Twenty-two employes of Hyde Park and Chicago Beach hotels, who were attending a prize fight in the barn of the former hostelry, with the two principals in the fight, were arrested last night by the Hyde Park police. The fight was for $50 a side and the championship of the two hotels, whose employes are bitter rivals in the ring affair. Charles Cartwright and George H. Payne were the pugilists, and both are colored waiters Thirteen rounds were fought before the affair was broken up by the officers Both men were badly punished but eager to continue the battle. Participants and spectators spent the night in the police station

Jimmy Barry and Johnnie Conners, of Springfield, Ill., are matched to fight before the Auditorium club at New Orleans, December 10, for a prize of $1,500, $1,200 to the winner. The men are to weigh 102 pounds at the ringside Each has $500 posted to guarantee his appearance Barry left for New Orleans last night. The Barry-Conners' battle is the first of a series of fistic events lasting three nights Andy Bowen and Kid Lavaigne will be the participants the second night, and Tommy Ryan and Jack Dempsey the third night

FIVE MEN BURNED.

Bursting of a Mud Drum at Muncie Throws Hot Water.

MUNCIE, Ind, Nov 17—By the cracking of the mud drum at the muck bar mill last evening five men were dangerously scalded and burned. They are John Bowers, John Curtis, John Gainer, aged fifty, Valentine Gibson, aged forty five, Lenzy M. Tyler. A stream of hot mud, boiling water and steam was thrown out the length of the mill, and the five men, who were standing in the line of the stream, fell to the ground, either burned or scalded They were carried to their homes The flesh on Gainer's face, hands and legs is cooked, and when his clothing was removed the outer flesh peeled off. It is thought that he is burned internally Gibson's face and hands are in a blister. Curtis is in about the same condition as Gainer. Tyler and Bowers are burned about the face and hands and their bodies were scalded. Their eyes were filled with hot mud and they ran wildly around the factory screaming for help.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Four Men Indicted for Lynching McCurdy.

GOLDEN, Col., Nov. 17.—The grand jury has returned indictments against Richard Shepard, John Lock, John Richwein and George Vogel, well known citizens, for alleged participation in the lynching of Alexander M. McCurdy on the night of June 1 The charge is murder. McCurdy had been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for assaulting and horribly mutilating his step-brother, Arthur Berry, whom he suspected of intimacy with his wife.

General Antonio Ezeta.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 17—General Antonio Ezeta, the fugitive ex-president of San Salvador, left last night for San Francisco He will return within two months, with his two daughters, who are at present in the United States, and who will take up their residence in Mexico with their father, who will probably enter the Mexican army as a commissioned officer.

The officers of the United States army and navy understand the art of living well. That is why they use Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Appointed Delegates.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 17—Gov. McConnell today appointed ten delegates to represent Idaho at the Trans-Mississippi congress to meet in St Louis Nov. 26 The governor has been invited to deliver an address in response to the address of welcome on behalf of the congress and he will probably accept.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only **one** pair of pants

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match.
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
***Two** Pairs of Knee Pants,*

and still the price will remain the same. $5.

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits **all charges prepaid for $5.75** or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1 00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,

The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

We have no Branch Houses.

Don't Wait . . .

For Winter to Drive You In!

COME now and select from our New, Full and Complete Stock of—

Fall and Winter Clothing.

We are starting out this season with the Finest of New and Stylish

OVERCOATS - and - SUITS

At Prices Unparalleled in the History of Trade.
Our Stock of Overcoats is More Complete Now than it can be later.
Come Early and Select at Your Leisure from Our FULL STOCK.

PIXLEY & CO.,

16 and 18 East Berry Street. - - - 16 and 18 East Berry Street

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—AT OUR—

Special Book Sale!

We Mention a few of Them —

Rollins Ancient history, 4 vol	$2 10
McCauley's History of England, 5 vol	1 25
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500 Volumes, Retail Price 75c to $1 50, Our Price, 50c Each

500 Volumes, 16mo, Cloth bound, Our Price, 22c Everything else accordingly low in price.

STAHN & HEINRICH,

116 Calhoun St., (Schmitz Block.)

GRAND EXCURSION,

1⅓ Fare for the Round Trip,

Wednesday, November 14,

Good Returning Nov. 15.

$3,000 IN PREMIUMS Competition open to the world.

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION

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INDIANA Pigeon And Pet Stock ASSOCIATION

At TOMLINSON HALL INDIANAPOLIS.

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The Largest Variety of Birds and Animals Wild or Domestic ever seen or exhibited, consisting of Pigeons, Pet Stocks, Birds, Toy Dogs, Cats, Ornamental, Poultry, Bantams, Monkeys, Aquarium Exhibit, etc.

For Premium List or other, information, address,

HARRY TUTEWILER Sec'y.

1⅓ Fare For The Round Trip

—ON THE—

Lake Erie and Western R. R.

FALL SUITS, NEW GOODS, NEW Patterns.

Just Received a Full line of New Fall Suitings.

Prices to Suit The Hard Times.

Call and Examine the Stock and Leave Your Measure before the Fall Rush Commences.

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Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

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DR. YOUNGE'S Medical and Surgical Institute.

Our readers should bear in mind that Dr J. W. Younge is at his office in this city Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, of each week. This affords an excellent opportunity for the citizens of this city and county to consult this eminent specialist close to their homes. He has performed many marvelous and seemingly miraculous cures of prominent people all over this country. Dr. Younge stands in the foremost rank of his chosen profession, and is highly esteemed by all of our best citizens He is considered a reliable, trustworthy and honorable physician, well worthy the large and lucrative practice he has had for many years. A number of our best citizens have been cured of long standing chronic diseases, by him, among whom are Wm E Labby, J. W. Lacklin, Samuel G. Kumfer, L W. Noble, Martin Noazk, Edward Reardon, P. G Silliman, D P Augustine, Milton Avery, Fred S. Bothner, and hundreds of others There is no physician in this state that treats as many cases of chronic and private diseases as does Dr Younge, or that has as good success He has been located in this city nearly twenty years, during which time he has had the largest and most successful practice in the state. Dr. Younge has examined and prescribed for two thousand, three hundred and sixty-seven patients since the first day of last January, and has sent medicine to three hundred and forty six patients residing in seven different states The fact that today he is more widely recommended by grateful people whom he has cured in every walk of life, than any other specialist in the United States, is not astonishing Dr Younge makes people well and that is the secret of his great success. His institute is located at the corner of Calhoun and Lewis streets, opposite Library Hall. Office days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Best Bargain

—IS A—

Full Measure of Value.

And the full measure you are sure to receive when buying a STANDARD, and as to value it is positively the best SEWING MACHINE on the market.

Don't take our word for it but ask those who speak from experience and consult your own ingenuity after a fair trial.

You may not yield readily to persuasion but you will find it difficult to resist the evidence of your own eyes.

Call and examine the Standard at 38 and 40 East Columbia St.

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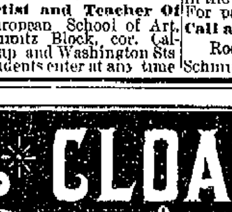
Great reduction in prices for enlarging photographs, in Crayon, Sepia, Pastel, Water Color, Oil, etc. Beautiful holiday presents of landscapes, fruit, flowers animals, etc **No charge** is made if work is not entirely satisfactory. Our **work the best, prices lowest** in the city. For particulars, **Call at Studio,** Room 14, Schmitz Block.



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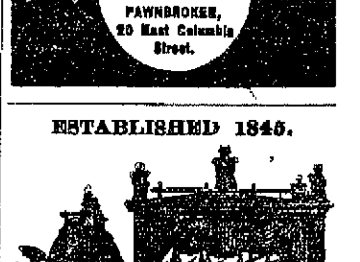

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The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
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Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

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The famous Jaros Hygenic Underwear, outside Cotton—inside unspun wool—we keep these in Shirts, Drawers and Socks.

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Men's Natural Wool Underwear,

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MEN'S FLEECED UNDERWEAR, RIBBED AND FLAT, IN NATURAL,

45c, 60c, 75c, $1.

We make a great specialty of Underwear for youths, in both Natural and White—keeping a large assortment of Shirts and Drawers. This department is located to the right of entrance.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Notice.

Special sale of White and Domestic sewing machines, for thirty days. At 19 West Wayne street, Mohr building. 22 1m

The Ladies' Aid society of the Central Christian church will serve a chicken pie dinner at No. 55 East Columbia street, on Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Wm. C. Grosvenor, the plumber who fell from the first floor of the new Tri-State building into the basement last Saturday, is rapidly improving.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 26f

White Loaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

Residents of Wall street say the garbage man has not visited that vicinity for three months. The alley which parallels that thoroughfare is reeking in filth because of the great accumulations of decayed vegetable and the refuse from the kitchens.

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Too many good people judge all ready-made clothing by some poor experience with unreliable makes. Our better grades of Men's Overcoats and Ulsters will never deceive you. It will thoroughly please and save you from 25 to 50 per cent. of your clothes money if you are accustomed to having your goods made to order.

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$18, $20, $22, $25.

If you are interested in an Overcoat at these prices step into our store and take a look at the largest and most complete stock in the city. These fine grades are made up principally in Blue and Black Kerseys, Meltons and Friezes. You can have a medium length, a long or an extra long Poole Coat just as you prefer.

Boy's Ulsters

and Cape Overcoats.

In all ages 6 to 19 years. Every grade and fabric is represented in our mammoth stock. We start with a good serviceable Ulster at $3 00 and go gradually up to $15.00.

We offer a special lot of Children's Chinchilla Ulsters, cut extra long, in ages 6 to 14 years, at

$4.65.

Please compare them with what others show you at a higher price.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1894.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads, will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Benike, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 227 Lafayette.
W. L. Whitcomb, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Weiel, 342 Hanna.
J. J. Brisk, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov 17.—For Indiana—Fair tonight; Sunday, fair and warmer; northwest winds, shifting southeast Sunday morning

NEWS NOTES.

Will Brackenridge has returned from Utah where he has been residing.

The Woman's Relief corps of the G. A. R. gave an entertainment last night, which was well attended and highly enjoyable.

C. D. Tillo was at Chicago yesterday in attendance at the funeral of the late Charles E Strong, general manager of the Newspaper Union.

John Zurbach, a street car motorman, was taken with a severe attack of nose bleed while on duty yesterday and had to call a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wilson and Miss Trix will make their first appearance next Thursday night with the Schroeder Dramatic company in "Uncle Toby."

The Wayne True Blues and the Fort Wayne Rifles will hold a joint meeting tomorrow afternoon to arrange for the first anniversary celebration of the former company.

The Rathbone Sisters gave a literary and musical entertainment last night at the Standard hall. After the entertainment a dance program of fifteen numbers was carried out.

William Abel, the man who was so severely injured by a powder explosion in Freiberger's hardware store several weeks ago, has recovered and will resume his old position next Monday.

The quaint little women of Kate Greenaway are to be seen in a magazine for the first time since their creation. Miss Greenaway has heretofore always drawn them in color and for book publication. Now, however, she is at work upon a special series of her curious tots for the Ladies' Home Journal, and in that periodical they will alternate with a new series of Palmer Cox's funny "Brownies."

R. G. Thompson, the passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, has received notice from the general offices at St Louis, that commencing Monday, 19th inst., there will be put into service buffet parlor cars between St. Louis and Toledo. These cars will be run on train No. 41, leaving St. Louis at 7:30 a. m., and on train No. 45, leaving Toledo at 5:15 a. m. These cars are of the latest modern design and are elegantly furnished.

The board of public works met last evening and gave Herman Tapp an extension of time in paving Harrison street. The limit has been placed at May 1st. The contract for a fifteen inch clay pipe sewer in the alley between Wabash and Grant avenues from Randall to Humphrey streets was awarded to John Bertels. Improvement resolutions for sewers on Van Buren street and that vicinity were approved by the board.

The members of Columbian Council, No. 3, Order of Chosen Friends, had a very enjoyable meeting at their lodge hall Thursday evening. After making Dr. W. B. Whery, Mrs. Dr. M. Whery, Mr. F. F. Wright, Mrs. F. F. Wright, Dr. J. C. Miller, Miss S. Shuler, W. Cavanaugh and J. Rank members of the lodge, a banquet was held. This lodge will have a social gathering once a month this winter at the hall. Thanksgiving day they will also give a turkey dinner to the members and their families from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Wm. L. Heiskell, of Indianapolis, grand instructor of the unwritten work in the order of the Knights of Pythias, will be in the city to give instructions to the members of the order at Phoenix lodge, No. 101, K. of P., Monday evening. At the last supreme lodge session there was many changes made and all members of the order should attend this meeting, for the instruction will be of interest to all. Work in the rank of knight will be conferred on several candidates, and all knights in the city will be made welcome in their large and commodious castle hall in the Aldine block.

The Tribe of "Ben Hur."

A highly intellectual and social order founded upon the book of "Ben Hur" is being organized in Fort Wayne. Supreme officers are at the New Aveline hotel. This order takes ladies and gentlemen on equal terms and privileges. Insurance on the reserve system, members relieved from payment at the end of life expectency, as given in life tables. Those feeling an interest are invited to call at the hotel.

Nancy Hank's record 2:01. Who can beat it? The question is often asked about Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Another Car Michigan Potatoes.

Just received a car load of extra nice, large Potatoes, best quality, 50c bushel.

Choice Yellow Onions, 40c bu.
New Turnips, 15c bushel.
Best Grades City Flour, $2 50 bbl.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.

FRUIT HOUSE.

A special line of Masonic rings and charms, at Green & Probasco's Arcade Jewelry Store. 17-3t

No Advance on Sugar With Us.

Standard Granulated, 19c lb.
Crushed and Powdered, 5c lb.
Coffee B, White, 4c lb
Choice Yellow Extra C, 3½c lb.
Good Brown Sugar, 3c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Interesting Address at the City Y. M. C. A. by Hon. Charles McCulloch.

At the city Y. M. C. A. last evening, Hon Charles McCulloch addressed a good sized audience upon the topic, "National Banking System." He began by comparison of other banking systems with that in use in this country by giving a brief review of banks and banking from earliest times He also spoke of the Bank of England and showed how, although a private corporation, it was intimately connected with the welfare of the British government. He showed how its banking and currency departments were kept separate and yet controlled by the same authority.

He spoke of the Bank of France, which is also a private corporation, and the relation which it bore toward the republic. He then reviewed the history of banking in this country from the earliest period, calling to mind the attempts of the colonies to issue unlimited amounts of paper money and endeavoring to keep it at par by making it legal tender. This was followed by fearful depreciations and the repudiation of the paper by the central government.

Alexander Hamilton was highly eulogized by Mr. McCulloch, who gave a brief history of the work of this master mind in organizing the first national bank. After its charter expired a private banking system was tried and resulted in failure. Then came the wild cat state banks, which met with more or less success until the breaking out of the civil war and the establishment of the national banking system, of which Mr. Chase was the projector and Mr. McCulloch's father the organizer. Mr McCulloch spoke of the difference in the theories of government held by Hamilton and Jefferson and how the national banking system seemed to unite the two and be a combination of both.

In conclusion the speaker referred to the splendid success of the present national banking system, but stated that with the high pressure of bonds as well as their redemption by the government, the currency features of the national banking system will in a short time have to be changed.

Mr. McCulloch believes that banks can safely issue notes and keep them at par by keeping in the treasury a large fund equal to 5 per cent. of the circulation of the banks with which to redeem the notes of banks that fail and are not able to do so.

JACOBS & CONKLIN.

The Popular Firm is Now Located in Their New Rooms.

The well-known music firm of Jacobs & Conklin have moved into their new quarters at 34 East Berry street, and will on Monday open their new store to the public Jacobs & Conklin have been engaged in the piano and organ trade in this city for the past four years and during that time they have put out a large number of pianos and organs, each and every one of which has given the highest degree of satisfaction. The pianos they have been handling are the Weber, Wheelock, Lindemann and Stuyvesant, while they have been the local agents for the Packard Organ company, conceded to manufacture the highest class organ in the market. To this already excellent line they have added for their new store the celebrated Schubert piano known all over the country as a high class instrument; the Busch & Gerts piano, and the well-known Story & Clark organ. With this assortment of instruments, second to none in northern Indiana, they will be able to suit the tastes of the most varied class of customers They can quote prices ranging from $140 to $600 and upwards for specially designed or finished cases They will not agree or attempt to sell you a $500 piano for $300; neither will they try to sell you a $300 piano for $500, but you can always rest assured that you will get all you bargain for. If you pay $300 you will get $300 worth of piano. The best value for the money is the rule they work by and they have found it the most profitable in the end. Each instrument is sold under the manufacturer's warantee for five years and the fact that Messrs Jacobs & Conklin have never made any misrepresentations has established for them a reputation that is of itself a warrantee for any statements they may make. They will offer, as a leader, a bargain in an elegant double veneered walnut case for $182 00, and have other bargains in higher grade goods at proportionate prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of a piano for the holidays or at any other time should not fail to call on these gentlemen and secure their quotations, which will be found an inducement that cannot be offered by the average dealer. Call and see them, at any rate, at their new store, 34 East Berry street.

Carpets covered with canvas for parties, dances, etc. Mattresses and feathers renovated by the

ZIMMER CARPET CLEANING CO
17 eat's tf Phone 496

Scottish Rite and Knights Templar charms and rings, at Green & Probasco's Arcade Jewelers. 17 3t

Last Chance.

Manufacturers, merchants, real estate and insurance men, and all who want a fine calendar for distribution. Every design we have taken from a famous painting. The designs are in copper etchings Prices away down. Address for four days and I will call and see you with samples,

R S ARMINGTON,
S. W. Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

The Wayne True Blues and the Fort Wayne Rifles desire to say to the public that since leasing the well known "Randall Hall" they have had same thoroughly cleaned and fitted for Balls, Receptions, etc. The hall has both gas and electric light, good floor, check and toilet rooms. For terms, etc., call on or address either

J B FONNER,
No. 36 E. Main St.
P. A THOMPSON,
No. 30 E. Main St.
W. A. SPICE,
No. 48 W. Main St.

Wanted, $2,100 on $5,000 home; five or eight years, at 6 per cent. Address, "M.," care SENTINEL.

Sterling's Excelsor Hair Tonic cures dandruff and falling out of hair. Eight ounce bottle 50c; single application 10c at ALDINE BARBER SHOP,
14 16 17. 61 East Berry St.

Wanted.

An experienced middle aged man to represent us in Fort Wayne. Must be well posted on manufacturing and real estate interests of Fort Wayne. First class home references required. Address SULLIVAN & MCDONALD,
15-17-20 Muncie, Ind.

Horses Boarded.

Mondamin Meadows can winter a number of horses. Warm barn; careful attention; plenty of feed and water furnished. For terms, write to or call on T. E. ELLISON,
16 3t Bank Block, City.

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.
10 tf. W. F. GELLER

Use Bloomingdale Mills White Loaf and Silver Wedding Flour.

NOTICE.

Having sold my drug store, I am now paying all my attention to the practice of medicine. My office removed to my residence, 57 Holton avenue.
10 15-17 **JNO. J. OGLE, M. D.**

Opening.

A display of fine pictures Wednesday, Nov 21st. Souvenirs given away, 12 East Berry street. 17 2t

We are Giving Magnificent Values in

CLOTHING!

That's what we are told many time each day by many of our patrons.

We Know This is So - - -

Our trade has shown a wonderful increase above any previous season. - We have made hundreds of new customers. The reason is easy to understand.

It's the Values We Have Been Giving.

When you can buy for $5.00. Men's Suits, in substantial goods (no shoddy) with linings and make that will be found durable and of fast colors.

When $8 will buy good, All Wool, Double and Single Breasted Suits of fine Cheviots and Cassimeres.

When $10.00 will buy an All Wool Clay Worsted Suit, Peru Cassimeres, Fancy Cheviot and many other styles.

When $13.50 will buy the celebrated Hammerslough Bros. Suitings in medium and dark shades. There is no better make in existence.

When $15.00 buy a line of Suitings of the finest grade, in Clay Worsted, Imported Black and Blue Cheviots, Fancy Cassimeres and Worsteds.

When Children's Suits with Extra Pants, in All Wool Goods can be bought at $3.00

When Children's Suits with Extra Pants and Cap, in All Wool Goods can be bought at $4 00.

When Children's Suits with Double Seat and Knee, in All Wool Goods can be bought at $3.00.

When Children's Suits with Reefer Collars, Fine Cheviots can be bought at $3.00.

When Children's Suits of Fine All Wool Goods, Latest Make can be bought at $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

When our line of Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children can be owned at similar prices. 'Tis easily understood why it is our store is always crowded—with buyers. Why Friend's Enterprise is always referred to by the young men as the headquarters for Nobby Goods—and always at the lowest prices.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

One Price Clothiers and Hatters,

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Street.

The People's Store.

The Great Popular

Cloak and Fur House!

That **New Cloak!**

We Want to Sell It to You.

We have Every New Style (they're coming in every day), in Great Variety, at Lower Prices than Anywhere Else!

Come - - **The New**
and
- - See - **Golf Cape**

Made of Good Quality Cloth, 38-inch Length, Hoods Lined with Fancy and Plaid Silks, at $5.90, $8.50 and $10.00 Each.

THE NEW **Double Capes**

Made of Finest Beaver Cloth, Kersey Cloth, etc., Full Skirts, 36 and 38-inch Length, at $5 00, $7.50 and $10 00 Each.

THE NEW **Fur Capes**

In Belgian, Coney, Electric Seal, Wool Seal, Watterby Seal, Plush, Etc., at $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00 Each.

The New LADIES' and MISSES' JACKETS

In Beaver, Kersey, Chinchilla, etc., All Lengths, at $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00.
You can't Match them in the City at the Price.

One Price to All.

Beadell & Company.

The People's Store.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

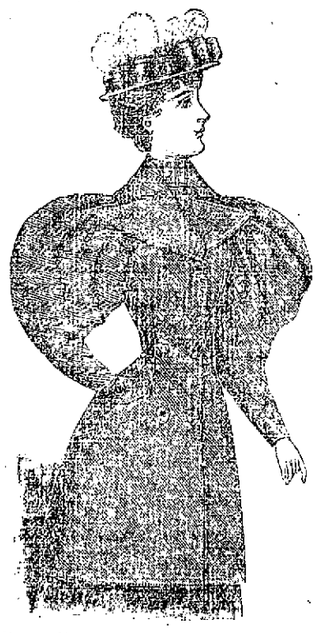
CLOAKS AND FURS

Just received, another Large Lot of those Beautiful

Chinchilla Jackets!

So do not wait until they are all sold, but come at once if you want one.

Remember, no chance for old garments in our store, everything is new. That is one reason why we are busy, and another reason is we are selling new goods cheaper than you can buy from old stocks.



Our Dress Goods Sale of 25c. Goods for 19c.
" " " " 50c. " " 37½c.
" " " " 75c. " " 50c.
" " " $1.25 & $1.50 " " 75c.

STILL CONTINUES TO DRAW CROWDS.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

54 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY SAVED

By buying our own make

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES,

PRICES FROM:—

$2.00 TO $5.00.

GOOD CALF—

$2.50.

HAND WELT—

$3.00.

M. APP,

106 Calhoun St.

HERE IS A SNAP!

Smyrna Rugs are not now so popular as Moquettes.

Today we place on sale an enormous consignment of Alex. Smith's Sons Highest Grade Moquette Rugs, at the following - - - - - -

STARTLING PRICES!

Moquette Door Rugs, 95cts.
The Usual Price is $1.75.
Moquette Rugs, 5ft long, $2.25.
The Usual Price is Not Less than $3.
Moquette Rugs, 6ft long, $3.35.
The Usual Price is About $5.

THIS WEEK, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

New Secretaries. **New Sideboards.**
New Center Tables. **New Hatracks.**
New Rockers. - **New Couches.**
New Chairs. - - **New Lamps.**
Dinner Sets. - - - **Toilet Sets.**

Foster'S

KOHRMAN BROS.

GROCERY,

94 BROADWAY,

Are now located in their new quarters in the Brudi Block, where they will carry a full line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

TEAS, COFFEES and CANNED GOODS.

Also MILK DEPOT for PURE JERSEY CREAM, MILK and BUTTERMILK, fresh every day.

Telephone No. 58.

ARE YOU CRAZY

For Something New?

Get a Misfit Puzzle at KYLER, 82 Calhoun Street, free with a $5.00 purchase. You get 25c in cash if you work it.

WE Leave Fort Wayne January 1st.

. . To Close Up Affairs . .

Goods Must be Sold at Any Price!

WE have no Option in the Matter, as We'll Not Move a Dollar's Worth of

Furniture, Carpets and Curtains.

$13.50 Buys a Fine 3 Piece Bed-room Suit—Carved Bed, Dresser & Wash-stand.
Former Price, $19.00.

$6.00 Choice of a Fine, Carved, Quarter-Sawed Oak Writing Desk, with Mirror.
Former Price, $11.00.

$25.00 Six Piece Solid Polished Oak Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit.
Former Pice, $37.50.

$7.50 Closes Out a Line of Fancy Couches, Plush or Moquette, Oak Frames.
Former Price, $15.

$2.50 Selects a Beautiful Fancy Rattan Rocker, Plush or Tapestry Cushions, with High Back.
Former Price, $4.25.

$14.75 Combination Book-case and Writing Desk, made of Quarter Sawed Oak and Large Mirror.
Former Price, $21.

A Very Large Line of Pictures, Easles and Screens at

- - YOUR OWN PRICE!

Sale to Quit January 1st.

LEON'S

109 Calhoun St. 109 Calhoun St.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says:
"THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

EVERY FRIDAY YOU WILL FIND IT

ESTABLISHED 1823. SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1894. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLOAKS.

All we ask---Come,

SEE, COMPARE.

Put our Goods alongside of any in the city, if they are not better in quality, superior in workmanship, better fitting and lower in price, you're not expected to buy.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

When Are You Going to MOVE ?

This is the question put to us about 1,000 times a day.

We can't answer this as intelligently as we can advise you that we have the most complete line of—

Underwear and Hosiery,
Dent's, Perrin's and Dirby Lined and Unlined Gloves and Mitts,
Cloth and Plush Caps,
In fact, everything for

Cold Weather

To make you comfortable.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

A. J. KELLER'S West Side Pharmacy

Corner of Broadway and Washington Boulevard.
(Brudi Block)
Carries a Full Stock of
DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
Also a Choice Line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
Special attention paid to filling Prescriptions, either day or night.

J. G. THIEME & SON,

TAILORS---CLOTHIERS.

Our Stock of WOOLENS For Winter is COMPLETE.
All the LATEST NOVELTIES
LOWEST PRICES.

CORNER COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

RIOT AT CHICAGO.

Laborers Discharged and Their Wages Withheld.

They Become Riotous but Policemen Have a Fight With Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The police were called out to suppress a small riot at the city hall today. Two hundred and fifty discharged employes of the water department gathered at the comptroller's office and demanded the wages due them. The comptroller sent a clerk to inform them that there was no money in the city treasury to pay them. Instantly the crowd became riotous. Cries of bread and threats of instant vengeance were hurled forth by the angry crowd, and the comptroller gathered his clerks, barred the doors to his office and sent a hurried call for policemen. A half dozen officers appeared, but were promptly rushed out of the corridor by the thoroughly aroused men. A battalion of patrolmen was summoned, and after a liberal use of force the rioters were clubbed into submission and driven from the city hall. The large crowd who had been attracted by the disturbance was heartily in sympathy with the ex employes and threats to compel instant payment of the over due wages were heard until the police succeeded in dispersing the throng

WORTHLESS

Are the Deeds to a Great Portion of Lima's Property.

The Heirs of John Bushore Will Recover Land Valued at a Half Million.

LIMA, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The circuit court has given a decision which invalidates the title to a large quantity of land, part of which is in the thickest portion of the city. The Standard Oil company's immense refinery and the Lincoln stock farm are also included. John Bushore died in 1849, leaving a large estate, in which he gave his widow a life estate. She disposed of most of the property before her death, in 1891. Since then the heirs have been seeking to regain possession. The property involved is worth nearly a half million dollars, exclusive of the refinery.

VESSEL RUN DOWN.

Twenty-two Lives Lost Near Shelburne.

The Unfortunate Craft Was the Dauntless, Bound for the City of Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Globe from Halifax, N. S., says: A startling bulletin comes from Shelburne that the ship Dauntless was run down off there by an unknown steamer and twenty-two lives were lost. The Dauntless was bound for Boston, consigned to Hale & Son. At the Marine bureau here they know of no vessel bound for Boston in the vicinity of Shelburne. The directory does not contain the name of Hale & Son.

OPIUM CAPTURED.

Imported in Direct Violation of the United States Laws.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 17.—The 200 pounds of Hong Kong opium that came over on the steamer Sikh is being detained by the custom house authorities and will doubtless be seized. The opium was consigned to a Portland Chinese firm and duty paid of about $2,500. Under the commercial treaty entered into between the United States and China, the Kunst treaty of 1881, there is a very clear and explicit clause prohibiting Chinese importation of opium into this country under any consideration. Special Treasury Agent Leslie Cullom says that by reason of this clause the drug cannot be discharged here.

TWO CHILDREN CALLED.

One Dies From Diphtheria and the Other From Typhoid Fever.

Mamie Neukamm, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Neukamm, died last evening at the Washington house, 121 Calhoun street, of diphtheria. The father is a dairyman. Funeral will be private.

RYAN.

At noon today occurred the death of Gertrude E., the ten-year-old daughter of James Ryan, of Pontiac street. The cause of death was typhoid fever. Funeral will be held Monday morning from the St Patrick's church.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

Eleven Cotton Gins Burned by Unknown Parties.

DENISON, Tex., Nov. 17.—Five more cotton gins, located at different points in this county, have been burned at a loss of $25,000, making the total burned to date, eleven gins. There seems to be a concerted movement on the part of a gang of burners to destroy every gin in this county. If the incendiary is caught he will be lynched. Losses to gins and cotton to date amounts to over $100,000.

IMPROBABLE STORY.

Rumors That England and France May Come to Blows.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The Journal publishes an improbable story that the ministers who attended the British cabinet council on November 4, discussed the eventality of a declaration of war against France.

BIG MORTGAGES.

The Lindley, Fort Scott and Western Records Two of Them.

Today at the county recorder's office two mortgages, one for $1,[illegible] and the other for $1,000,000, were recorded by the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railroad company to the Mercantile Trust company, of New York.

A HIGHWAYMAN.

Masked Man Attempts to Rob Mrs. Julia Lutz.

He Chases the Lady With a Big Revolver.

Two Other Women Coming to Her Assistance, the Desperado is Caught By the Wrist Between a Partially Closed Door.

Last evening about 9 o'clock a bold masked highway robber made a desperate attempt to assault and rob Mrs. Julia Lutz, who keeps the second toll gate, four miles out on the St. Joe road, and near the Ashley farm.

At the hour mentioned Mrs. Lutz went out the door of the toll gate office to take in the lantern and close up for the night. As she stepped out into the road she was suddenly confronted by a man wearing a red bandanna handkerchief tied over his face. The ruffian pointed a bulldog revolver at the terrified lady's head and told her to hand over her money and show him where the rest was in the office. Mrs. Lutz screamed, and turning ran to her residence, which is only a short distance from the toll gate. The masked robber followed close behind the fleeing woman threatening to shoot every moment unless she stopped. In the house at the time was Mrs. Lutz's daughter and a lady school teacher who is boarding with the family. These two ladies heard the noise outside and ran to the door just in time to admit Mrs Lutz and shut the door in the face of the desperado.

The would-be robber then made an effort to gain entrance to the residence but the three women managed to keep the door closed. Finally one of the ladies ran out the back way to notify Mr. Ashley, their neighbor. While she was gone the robber succeeded in forcing the door open sufficiently to allow him to thrust the revolver into the room and attempt to shoot. However, before he could use the weapon, the plucky women had pushed the door so tightly that the fellow was caught by the wrist between the door and the frame. Here he was held a prisoner for fully five minutes, all the time cursing and howling with pain.

No coming to their aid, the two women let the fellow escape and succeeded in locking the door. The robber left the premises and a few moments later Mr. Ashley came running over. He was greatly chagrined to find that the highwayman had escaped.

The fellow is described as being short of stature and wearing a black coat and blue overalls. It is thought that he is a man who lives in the vicinity of the toll gate and thought that there was considerable money in possession of Mrs. Lutz

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Webb Baumker was seriously ill yesterday, but is better today.

Forty hours devotional services are in progress at St. Peter's Catholic church, this week.

Mrs. Ed Glassmeier was taken suddenly ill this afternoon, but at last accounts was slightly improved.

Mrs. J. L. Cartwright and little daughter, of North Adams, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. Burns on Hendricks street.

Justice Krause fined George Sanders $1 and costs for assault and battery on Mary Dickerson and $1 and costs for assault on Charles Drewy.

While playing foot ball at the Concordia campus this morning, Henry Calmreuter, a student, fell on his arm and was badly hurt. Dr. Duenbing attended.

Wm. Barker, an employe of the Hoffman Lumber company, this morning was hurt by a pile of lumber falling on his foot. He was taken to his home, on West Main street, where Dr. Enslen attended.

About twenty Huntington ladies and gentlemen come up with the foot ball eleven of that city on the noon train. The game between the visitors and the Y. M. C. A. boys, of this city, is in progress at Lakeside this afternoon.

The well known Dick Schreck, while out at Coulliver's park this noon, attempted to feed the bears. One of the beasts grabbed Dick by the hand and nearly tore off two fingers. When last seen Schreck was hunting for a doctor.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Wheat, Nov., 55½c; Dec., 56½c; May, 61½c; July, 61½c.

Corn, Nov., 51½c; Dec., 51½c; Jan., 48½c; May, 49½@50c.

Oats, Nov., 29½c; Dec., 29½c; May, 32½c.

Pork, Nov., $12.55; Jan., $12.55; May, $12.90.

Lard, Nov., $7.20, Dec., $7.20, Jan., $7.22½; May, $7.42½

Ribs, Nov., $6.35; Jan., $6.35; May, $6.65.

Change of Time on the Muncie.

Taking effect November 19th, the morning train, No. 41, on the Ft. W. C. & L. branch of the Lake Erie & Western R. R. will leave Fort Wayne at 7.00 a. m., instead of 7.15 a. m. as heretofore.

A FATAL BLOW.

Bob Fitzsimmons Kills Riordan While Sparring.

The Pugilist Arrested and Held for the Action of the County Coroner.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Riordan, the pugilist who was knocked unconscious last night by Fitzsimmons, died at the Candee house at 3:30 this morning. At about 3 o'clock he was in the same state of unconsciousness which he had been all evening, when his laborious breathing and nervous twitching of the muscles of his face and body warned the physicians that his death was approaching. At 3:25 o'clock his breathing had almost entirely stopped and at 3:30 Dr. D. M. Tolman pronounced him lifeless. At his bedside at the time of his death were three physicians and about twenty members of the local sporting fraternity. Fitzsimmons, when informed of his death was much affected and burst into sobs. The coroner was notified of his death at 3:45. Fitzsimmons has been locked up, awaiting the action of the coroner.

MUST WAIT UNTIL JANUARY.

Judge-elect Monks, of Indiana, Wants to Begin Work at Once.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—Judge Leander Monks, who was chosen a judge of the supreme court at the recent election, demanded his commission yesterday and wanted to enter at once upon the duties of the position. The governor refused to issue a commission for a term beginning earlier than the first Monday in January. Monks holds that he was elected to succeed Judge Bailey, who was appointed to fill a vacancy, and that Bailey's term ends when his successor is elected. The constitution provides that the judges of the supreme court shall hold office for six years from the first Monday in January following their election, and the governor contends that Monks cannot legally enter upon the duties as judge until that time.

HIS IDENTITY DISCOVERED.

John Fairfield Proves to be John F. Boss.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—John Fairfield, one of the most prominent attorneys in this city, has been arrested by Superintendent of Police Rogers on the strength of a letter from Chief Inspector Watts, of the criminal investigating bureau of the Boston police department. The letter contains the information that Fairfield is none other than John F. Doe, who was indicted at Boston in 1887 on four counts of forgery and four counts of altering. The money was obtained from savings banks and was the property of poor women. Fairfield is one of the most influential men in the King county democracy.

JOINS THE JAPS.

Chief Engineer Ring Becomes the Mikado's Servant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—M. B. King, chief engineer of the Pacific coast division of the United States geological and topographical surveying department, has tendered his resignation and he will at once enter the employment of the Japanese government. The representatives of the Chinese government in this city were quickly made known of the engagement of Mr. King's services and if such a thing is possible they will prevent his filling the place. There may be some interesting developments in the matter before the sailing of the next Chinese steamer.

FREIGHT BY WAGON.

Scrapian Bros. Start Opposition to the Southern Pacific.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 17.—Scrapian Bros., packers and commission dealers, have started two freight wagons drawn by mules and laden with dried figs and other dried fruits for San Francisco, a distance by wagon road of 212 miles. This wagon service will be permanent and is undertaken because fruit growers say they are unable to pay the transportation charges of the Southern Pacific. The rates charged by the teams is 50 cents a hundred, which is 12 cents less than a car load and 28 cents less than the rate for less than a car load shipment.

OLD SUIT REVIVED.

Nineteen Thousand Acres of Grazing Land Involved.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Nov. 17.—Suit has been commenced for a fifth interest in the Tehacho ranch, worth $2,000,000, against 220 persons residing on the property, which comprises 19,000 acres. The history of the suit begins fifty-one years ago, when Antonio Pina died, leaving the property in question, which was not worth the sum necessary to pay the expenses of administration. In 1851 a similar suit was followed by a verdict for the plaintiff heir, but the supreme court ordered a new trial.

Our white squadrons rule the seas, and everything is supplied with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

CHANGE OF VENUE.

The Pullman Case Will Go Before Judge Baker.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Judge Gibbons today granted the Pullman Palace Car company a change of venue from his court in its petition filed some weeks ago in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Attorney General P. Maloney. The suit will probably go before Judge Baker.

Beautiful diamond and opal rings are being displayed in Green & Prolsons display windows 17-31

The Chief is the best 10c cigar sold in the city. 1-13

IN OUR MIDST.

What the Western Gas Construction Co. is Doing.

Fort Wayne is Furnished With One of Its Plants.

Sending Its Gas Apparatus Into Many Cities of the Country.

An Industry of Our Own Described—Description of Its Works and Its Methods of Gas Manufacture.

Marked and extensive improvements have been made on the buildings and machinery of the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, and that institution is better prepared than ever now to serve its customers and to furnish them with the very best gas manufactured and at such a saving to them as will surely place them in the front rank when competing for patronage, for which they are at present so splendidly equipped.

This morning a SENTINEL reporter visited their extensive works, on Superior street, and was surprised to see the character of the improvements that had been made. The buildings have been remodeled and repaired, additions built, new machinery and apparatus placed in the works, so that now they are prepared to manufacture a quality of gas superior to all others in its illuminating power—the gas being 50 per cent better than formerly and this all on account of the new Lowe water gas apparatus recently placed in their works.

With these improvements the company has added another—the Welsbach light for use on artificial gas. A light burning in the gas company's office attests the great superiority of this form of illumination over any other artificial light. The reporter was shown a test of this light, and it is without doubt superior to any other. The Welbach light on natural gas has not proved anything like as successful as on the artificial, which is owing to the uneven quality and pressure as well as impurities of the natural gas.

These improvements and the extensions of mains in different parts of the city have been made at great expense, and it is the intention of the company to offer its customers the advantage of a better gas, which they are now entitled to do. The president of the company, Mr. Henry C. Paul, is one of our most progressive citizens. His brother, Wm. Paul, jr., the secretary, is a pleasant and thorough going young business man, and THE SENTINEL desires to congratulate them on the new life that they have put into the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, for the successful carrying out of the improvements they have made will be of interest to all our citizens.

The new gas making machinery is what is known as the improved Lowe water gas apparatus and the following general description of its operation is taken from the descriptive matter used by the Construction company putting in the apparatus. It has been modified so as to be intelligible to the lay-reader.

The new apparatus has been installed in the south half of the building formerly occupied as a retort house and which used to contain about one half of the manufacturing capacity of the company. These retorts were removed and the roof of the building raised up about 8.0', the walls being built up under it, in order to give the additional height for the new water gas apparatus.

The new apparatus consists principally of four steel plate shells connected together with cast iron pipes. The first of them is called the generator and is entirely in the basement coming up to the charging floor, which is the second floor of the building, and built entirely of steel. An opening from the charging floor allows for the fuel to be charged into the generator. The second shell is the superheater, which stands on the basement level and projects up through the charging floor nearly to the roof of the building. This is connected into the next shell called the seal, which is connected up to the scrubber which stands with the condenser on the basement floor and projects above the charging floor. An hydraulic elevator, also of the Western Gas Construction company's manufacture, in the northwest corner of the building, is used for lifting the fuel up to the charging floor for supplying the generator. The gas is made in the first two shells, called the generator and superheater, which are lined with fire brick and the superheater, besides, is filled full of loose brick placed into regular rows which are called checker brick. To make gas the generator is first filled with coke and then an air blast, supplied by a blower and engine located in a boiler room on the west side of the building forces a blast of air through into the bottom of the generator and heats the coke to a high state of incandescence. The product of this combustion forms a rough producer gas which is carried over through a pipe to the bottom of the superheater where it meets another air blast, and is burned, heating up the checker brick in the superheater. The product passing out through the stack valve at the top of the superheater. When the right temperatures are reached, and which are judged of by the operator, the blast is shut off and the stack valve is closed. Steam is then turned on underneath the incandescent coke in the generator and passing up through the coke is converted into gas. At the same time naphtha is sprayed into the superheater through a detour set in the side of the shell. The heat of the checker brick vaporizes the naptha which mixes with the water gas as it comes over from the generator and the two are intimately mingled together in the upper part of the superheater, where they become a fixed non condensable gas. The stack valve being closed this gas is forced out through the seal and into the scrubber, where any particles of dirt and cinders are first taken out and from there it goes to the condenser which resembles a vertical boiler and the gas passing through tubes in it which are surrounded with water is cooled down or condensed to the proper temperature to go to the relief holder, located in the yard. From this relief holder gas is drawn by an exhauster and mixed in the proper proportions with the coal gas and the two are forced through the purifiers located in the building on the southwest corner of the lot, after which the gas is measured and is then conveyed to the storage holder located on the north side of Superior street, after which it is ready for distribution to the city.

Perhaps the most striking feature about the apparatus to the casual observer is the contrast between the old and new methods. Many people are familiar with the old retort methods and very properly associate gas making with smoke, dirt and general grimness. The new method has changed all this. The walls of the generator room are neatly plastered, the machinery is painted, and the other parts of the machinery handled by the workmen are nickel plated and polished. There is nothing about the room to indicate the process of gas making.

Learning from Mr. Wm Paul, jr., the secretary of the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, that the entire new machinery placed in the works was manufactured here in our own city by the Western Gas Construction company, THE SENTINEL reporter visited these works in the southeastern part of city, on Buchanan street, between Holton and Winter, along the Pennsylvania railroad, to see the character of this industry. Here the apparatus as installed in the Fort Wayne Gas Light company's works, is manufactured under several important patents owned or controlled by the company. The head of the company is Mr. O. N. Guildin, who has been engaged in gas engineering and construction in numerous important works in this country. He is assisted in the business management by Mr. Ernest F. Lloyd, formerly of Detroit, and whose father, Mr. Gordon W. Lloyd, of Detroit, is the treasurer of the company. Both gentlemen are interested in gas undertakings elsewhere, and have had a large experience in the business. They have five acres of ground, with switches running from their manufacturing department to the Pennsylvania railroad for the shipment of goods. There are two large brick buildings erected at present, and it is the intention of the company to build additions during the coming season as they will be compelled to accommodate their increasing business. One of these buildings is the company's offices, consisting of several large rooms for the president, the secretary and their force of assistants. President Guildin has his private office in this building. All the rooms are handsomely furnished and conveniently arranged. The other building is the manufactory proper. This is under the charge of Mr. J. S. Unger, mechanical engineer. This department presented a busy appearance as Secretary Lloyd conducted the newspaper man through it. The employes were at work in the construction of the gas apparatus and gas engines, the company constructing everything that is connected with the gas interests. The works started in this city in 1888 on a very small scale, but, as the reputation of their gas apparatus grew in favor, business increased and the result was the present extensive buildings. The company is now known all over the United States. The only other firm building this improved form of water gas apparatus is located at Philadelphia, Pa.

President Guildin informed THE SENTINEL reporter that within the last two years his company had built twenty-one plants, several of which were large contracts covering the entire equipments for gas works in large cities. They are now constructing plants, like the one furnished for the Fort Wayne Gas Light company, for gas works at Phoenixville and Nanticoke, Pa., Nyack, N. Y.; Plymouth, Pa., Oil City, Iowa, Wilmington, Ohio, and Colorado Springs, Col., and in addition to this filling many other minor contracts. For the last eleven weeks they have been running night and day.

In a few years, with its rapidly increasing business, it will be one of the largest manufacturing establishments in Fort Wayne.

AROMATIC WINE OF CELERY.
The Great Nerve Tonic.
CURES { Nervousness. Sleeplessness. Indigestion.
For sale by all Druggists.
A Dollar Article retailing at 50c per bottle. Sample size, 10c

THE CHURCHES.

City Pastors Announce Their Themes for Tomorrow.

Where and When Services Will Be Held—Will You Be in Your Pew?

Chorus choir in Plymouth church at 7:30 p. m.

There welcome to the People's church. Pastor Northrop.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; evening prayer at 4 p. m.

Something interesting for every disciple at the Christian chapel tomorrow. Bring your friends. P. J. Rice.

Fine musical service at Westminster at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church: Preaching by J. M. Boyes, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m.

South Congregational Church—Sunday school, 9.15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6.45 p. m., preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:15 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6.45 p. m.

A. C. Bartlett, the former pastor of the Central Christian church, will preach tomorrow, at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. All invited to come.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6.30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Preaching at Simpson M. E. church morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. B. J. Wade. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6.30 p. m. You are invited.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 10.45 a. m. Evening prayer, 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

Rev. A. K. Zurmun will be in his pulpit tomorrow morning and evening, at the Grace Reformed church. In the evening he will preach a sermon to parents and children. Friends and strangers cordially invited.

Hall's "Sabbath Breaking," the seventh of the ten plagues discussed at the city Y. M. C. A., will be given by Rev. M. S. Marble, at 3.30 o'clock. Good music, both instrumental and vocal. All men cordially invited.

Christ's English Lutheran church every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Communion service, 10:30. Y. P. S. C. E, 6:15 p. m. Children's entertainment, 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. J. S. Nelson, acting pastor.

Preaching morning (10:30) and evening (7:30) in Bethany Presbyterian church. Sunday school, 3 p. m., and Endeavor immediately following. Morning subject: "A Great Revival." Evening subject: "Manliness." Rev. Geo E Davies, pastor.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p. m. Mass meeting at 3 30 p. m., to be held in the Third Presbyterian church and addressed by W. D. Page, Rev. P. J. Rice and C. H. Newton. All friends of the association will find a cordial welcome.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m., by Rev. C. M. Wade, of Bluffton, Ind. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.; Junior league at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league at 6.45 p. m. A cordial welcome for all.

Welcome services at the Wesley Street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, G. M. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class at 9 30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Junior Epworth League at 3:30 p. m.; Senior Epworth League at 6.30 p. m.

You are cordially invited to all the services at Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Class at 9 30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league at 3:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, M. S. Marble. Revival service at 7 30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Services on Sunday at 10 a. m. Text: Matt. 9, 15-36. Subject: "Jesus Christ the True Helper and Healer." Evening, at 7:30. Text, Rom., 3, 21-31. Subject: "How is Man Justified Before God." Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10 30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Topic of the evening sermon, "The Alleged Sleep of the Soul Between Death and the Resurrection." Class meeting at 9.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth league devotional service at 6.30 p. m., led by Mr. John Hall. All are welcome. Rev. Paschall pastor.

Z. Nye, mission worker, of New York, will be at Berry Street M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He will talk of his work—what it is doing for the poor, neglected men, women and children of New York. All interested in this kind of work Come and hear him. We will also tell you of the mission that will be started in our city. Come, everyone, and hear this man of God tell of his great work.

The public is invited to attend services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow, 26 East Creighton avenue—Preaching at 10 30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. by the pastor, W. F. Loring. Sabbath school at 2 30 p. m.

A LAST PAGE

Written During the Closing Days of a Strong Man.

The Great Minds of the Land Recognize That There Is Only One Rock of Safety and That Is Christ.

Mr. Clement W. Edgerton has our thanks for a nicely bound copy of a book entitled "Memorials of Joseph K. Edgerton, giving the obituary notices of his life. In the volume we find one of the last pages of his written life, penned by himself while away from home visiting his daughter, and found in an envelope addressed to his wife. The letter is such a strong testimony in support of Christianity, written during the closing days of a strong, intellectual man, that we publish it here in full:

MOUNT VERNON SANITARIUM,
Dansville, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1892.

This is the blessed day we can call the Christ day. I am alone and expect hourly to have my soul released from this prison house and I feel that it is meet a part of me the last. I have spent many miles, taken many steps, in my Redeemer's service, and seen a few souls. I can lay down in my Father's care, to service no more for all the rest I have spent, for the will I have to do is my own to do and will and to do so I am well. Adam Clarke, the last day he lived, said, "I have spent my life, and I find it was much easier to make my peace with God than to live the life which I have lived since I set out to do it." For the life since, with the darkness of sin, light in my life, and I find it was much easier to live than to make my peace. I can say that to Him, I know that I have not been perfect, and the most I can do is to throw myself on my love and gratitude to Him. Oh that my heart may be right! I can feel no further this night.

This year closes with no lack of bodily affliction and weakness, and I cannot but feel that the close of my life is well nigh even. I pray my Heavenly Father to compose my affections to the measure of my strength, and that I may hear from Him with patience and submission. Strange for what reason is one of earthly life, but it does so month and year, and I look to do that which is right in His sight, and, similar to Job, I endeavor to I am I will still humbly trust Him, and pray for His forgiveness and blessing. And I will ask Him, too, in this solemn hour, that His love and blessing may ever rest upon my wife and children, each one of them, and upon their children. Oh God, bless them and each one of them. Father, Protector, Guide. Preserve, defend and recover them, as Thou seest the need of each in all their varied life and in the end of life, bring each of us to eternal rest and joy with Thee.

In eternal Christ's Christ,
In eternal trust in Thee,
Without Thee life is death,
With Thee it is deathless sea.

ALFRED K. EDGERTON.

THEY ARE WRANGLING.

The Members of the Board of Health Disagree.

Sanitary Policeman Wyatt Will Be Retained and No New Policemen Will Be Employed.

Yesterday afternoon the board of public health had quite a stormy session, in which some very emphatic English was used.

It will be remembered that the time of service of the three sanitary police expired on the 15th of this month and that all three of the men were informed that their services were no longer needed. It was claimed by many that the three sanitary police were of little benefit to the city anyway and that their loss would not be felt. The new city charter provides that the board of health may apply to the board of safety for aid in executing sanitary laws. One member of the board of health took it upon himself to fix up a new plan of conducting the affairs of the board. He arranged a scheme for appointing two new policemen, whose chief duties would be to tack up contagious disease cards and otherwise fill the places of the three men let go.

When this method of procedure was learned of by the other members of the board a loud wail of dissent went up and the other two members were what might be termed in a slang phrase "red headed."

Yesterday the member was made to feel that there were other health officers and it was arranged that Henry Wyatt will be retained as a meat inspector and will incidentally look after other health matters.

Thus it will be seen that at a time when extra precaution should be taken to keep down contagious Fort Wayne will have only one health policeman and that the board itself is wrangling.

There is but one solution to the whole matter. The city charter should be so amended as to provide for one well paid health officer who will have full power to act for the city as his best judgment directs. The present system is a failure.

"Hitch your chariot to a star" was Emerson's advice. The star of all the baking powders is Dr. Price's.

EVILS OF BLACKLISTING

Over 300 Families on the Verge of Starvation.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 17.—After a careful canvass, a committee has reported that 215 families of American Railway union men are on the verge of starvation and 100 unmarried men destitute in consequence of the blacklist enforced by the railways against the men who struck last summer.

The Chief is the best 10c cigar ever offered to the trade. Made by Kasten & Koehnsger, No 141 Calhoun St. 15-2

J. D. Williams, expert accountant, office: 61 East Main street.

The Chief is regarded as a Chief. 1-13

Green & Prolsons.

LOVE DENIED HIM.

Young Hurlbutt, Formerly of This City, Commits Suicide.

The Rash Act Resulting from Disappointment in Love, in Dansville, Hillsdale, Mich., Hotel.

The intelligence has reached this city of the suicide at Hillsdale, Mich., of J. H. Hurlbutt, of Berea, Ohio, the son of Mrs. Oscar Hurlbut, who, with her three daughters, resides in this city. The suicide is a young man about twenty-five years of age, and during the last summer he has been working at Dover, Mich. About 6.30 o'clock in the evening he went into the Kiefer hotel, at Hillsdale, where he had been stopping, and approaching the desk asked for some writing paper and pen and ink. These he took to his room and nothing more was seen of him until the next morning when he was found lying on the floor in a pool of blood and a revolver by his side. He had shot himself through the heart and had evidently been dead since 9 o'clock the previous evening, as it was at that time the hotel assistants thought they had heard a shot but did not know that it came from any of the rooms of the hotel. His remains were shipped to Berea, Ohio, the uncle of the suicide, Charles Brown, and his brother-in-law, Morgan Wood, accompanying them

The cause of young Hurlbutt's suicide seems to have been disappointment in love. At Berea he had met and fallen in love with a young lady named Jessie Conant, but she had refused him and this cast him into a fit of melancholy which he could not throw off and resulted in the taking of his own life. On the floor at the dead man's feet, in the room where he had shot himself, was found a letter which he had written the evening before reading as follows:

"This is not the kind of death to die, but I am tired of living and take this way to get out of the world. I have not seen a happy day since the 221 of August. There may be some who know why this was done. God forgive me for this act.

"J. H. HURLBUT, Berea, O."

Another piece of paper found in his overcoat contained these words: "I have started three times, but can only say this—there is but one who knows why I did this." In his pockets were found a railroad ticket, some money and a locket in which was a lock of light brown hair, tied with a white ribbon.

The young man left this city a few years ago, but since then has visited here on two or three occasions. He had been working at Berea, Ohio, and also at some town up in Michigan, but seemed at the time of his death to claim Berea as his home, although his mother and sisters reside in this city.

HEINZE ARRESTED.

It is Alleged That He Sold Liquor on Sunday.

Two Cases Before the Mayor Postponed—Tot Fike Bound Over—Pocket Book Stolen.

This morning upon affidavit of one Louis Schroeder, a teamster, William Heinze, better known as "Wienerwurst Bill," was arrested for selling liquor on Sunday, October 7th. Bill was taken before Mayor Oakley and the case set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

CASE CONTINUED.

This morning was the time set for the trial of Wm Helker for assaulting, with intent to kill, Saloonkeeper Weber, of West Main street. Helker is out on bail and as he did not have all his witnesses on hand his attorney, A. H. Bittinger, moved for a continuance until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. This was granted.

THE TOT BURGLARS.

The Kendallville Sun has the following to say of young Tot Fike, of this city: "The two boy burglars, Harry Willson, alias Tot Fike, and George Smith, whose real name may be Smith, and who may not, were brought before Squire Goodwin this morning and both pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking into the Grand Rapids and Indiana depot at Avilla on Wednesday night and stealing various articles. They were bound over for their appearance at the next term of court, and Marshal Berhalter took them to jail, going by the way of Avilla on the 11:05 train this morning. Much of the stolen goods were found and given to the agent at Avilla."

STOLE A POCKET BOOK.

Last evening about 7 o'clock a lady stopped into the postoffice to get her mail. She laid her pocketbook and a parcelin the window while she was being waited upon. When she turned to get her pocketbook it was gone. Some one had appropriated it and slipped out of the building. Several persons were in the office at the time, but there is no clew to the thief.

CASE DISMISSED.

The board of health got after Dr. Pregler, secretary of the county board of health, this morning, and had an affidavit sworn to charging him with failing to put up a diphtheria card. The doctor hustled around and put up the pasteboard and prosecution was thus stopped.

In the old homestead time comfort reigns, particularly when the inmates use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. Charles Dougherty—a daughter, weighing twelve pounds.

BEFORE [illegible] TRYING various remedies and physicians, [illegible]

. HOT SPRINGS .

[illegible] **S.S.S.** [illegible]

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.

29th Season Opens September 10th, 1894.

[illegible]

MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.

Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.

DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

DR. T. J. DILLS

No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases

—OF THE—

Eye and Ear

OFFICE } 9 to 12 a. m. and
HOURS: } 2 to 5 p. m.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1894.

TONIGHT

MASONIC TEMPLE—"Down by the Sea," for the Benefit of Knights of Pythias.
CITY Y M C A—Drop In Meeting.
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Regular meeting.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says gradual improvement is noticeable in nearly all branches of business.

Chairman Babcock, of the republican congressional committee, says the tariff will be allowed to rest for some time.

It is asserted that Wall street bankers are endeavoring to harass Secretary Carlisle because they cannot rule him.

Bradstreet's says the proposed bond issue has strengthened stocks, but believes the relief will only be temporary.

The first number of the Plymouth Democrat was issued on the 15th of November, thirty-nine years ago. Daniel McDonald, whose name still graces the editorial page, was one of the original founders.

The Goshen Times says that there is a quiet movement in that part of the state among the friends of Judge John H. Baker to boom that gentleman for United States senator, to succeed Voorhees in 1896.

In a carefully written editorial the Indianapolis Journal calls attention to the fact that the republican party of Indiana has always opposed the exercise of the appointing power by the legislature and quotes from Governor Hovey's messages and from the speeches of republican members of the body to show what has been the attitude of the party. It then speaks of the proposition to take the patronage from the executive and declares that the republicans should stand by the record they made when in the minority, and adds. "Having affirmed that the governor is empowered by the constitution to appoint such officers, the republicans will be fit subjects of contempt if they change front simply to get possession of a few petty offices." Republicans say that the editorial is in line with the counsel of ex-President Harrison, who has advised that the party be moderate in everything and thus earn the support of the independent element for the future. The editorial has created quite a sensation among the spoilsmen of the party."

Poor Human Nature.

A terrible story is that which comes from a lonely district in the northwest. A family in a farmhouse was attacked with smallpox. Eight of them—mother and seven children—were down with the scourge at once, leaving only the father to nurse them. The neighbors heard of the trouble, and not one of them would go near. They were so panic stricken that they were deaf and dumb to all the dictates of mercy. A chance visitor who happened in at the house found three children dead, the mother and four other children very ill, and the husband and father himself nursing them all alone, surrounded by his dead and dying.

It sounds like a tale from the London plague time instead of a true incident in the nineteenth century in one of the most enlightened countries. Life is not worth having at the price that man's neighbors paid for it. Here was a battle for common humanity to be fought. Those neighbors shirked it cowardly, as the soldier who flees to the rear and hides behind a log when the bullets begin to whiz. Any true man or woman of them would have gone and done his or her Christian duty regardless of consequences. It is a notable fact that only in the rarest cases is the nurse or physician attacked with contagious disease. Life is seldom lost by the one who takes it in his hand and goes bravely into the midst of infection and does as he would be done by. A spell of protection seems somehow to be over him. Shame on the miserable cowards who lost their heads and left a family to die alone!

ALWAYS THE BEST! ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!

Popular Goods at Popular Prices.

Lehman's C. U. S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St, Foellinger Block.

Big Drives in all Departments:

Largest and most complete line of Boy's and Children's Suits or Overcoats in northern Indiana. These goods were purchased late and at new tariff prices. We can therefore offer you special inducements in this department.

Never before has a Store been launched so auspiciously as ours and we are determined to keep up the good work.

Fair quality heavy underwear. **19c**

Good quality woolen Knit Caps. **23c**

Child's Suit, good and Heavy. **$1.48**

Overcoats for boys 4 to 14 years of age. **$1.48**

Boy's Ulsters, excellent quality. **$2.50**

Boy's Long Pants Suits. **$2.98**

Good Knee Pants 25 and 35c quality, at **18c**

We are headquarters for Ulsters, just the thing for stormy weather. Large assortment, ranging in price, from

$4.50 to $20.00

A few of the Good Things

To which we would call your attention for the present week.

Men's Heavy Working Pants. Good $1.00 $150 value. **59c**

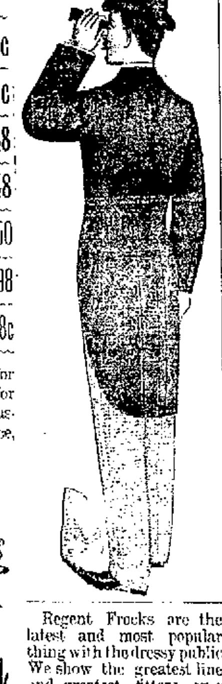
Men's fair quality overall. Good 50c values. **33c**

Men's guaranteed linen bosom, unlaundried white Shirt, fully reinforced. **39c**

An A 1 warm winter mitt, wool black, leather palm. These mitts usually sell at 50c. **25c**

Men's Suits from the cheapest to the Nobbiest and Best, they range in price from

$2.98 to $25.00.



Regent Frocks are the latest and most popular thing with the dressy public. We show the greatest line and greatest fitters ever produced. They range in price from $12 to $22.50.

Lehman's C. U. S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

Foellinger Block.

NEW OFFICERS.

Complete List of Trustees and Assessors

Elected in the Different Townships of the County at the Late Election.

The county commissioners were in session yesterday receiving the bonds of officers, both township and county. The trustees and assessors have all qualified, and a list of the same, together with their politics and postoffice addresses, will be found below:

TRUSTEES

Wayne—M. F. Smelzer, (Dem.) Fort Wayne.

Washington—Benjamin McQuiston, (Dem.) Fort Wayne.

Springfield—William P. Daniels, (Rep.) Harlan.

St. Joseph—Martin Bloom, jr., (Ind. Dem.) Fort Wayne.

Perry—James E. Ballou, (Rep.) Huntertown.

Madison—W. H. Bauserman, (Dem.) Monroeville.

Monroe—A. S. Robinson, (Dem.) Monroeville.

Marion—George Shookman, (Dem.) Hoagland.

Maumee—John Small, (Rep.) Woodburn.

Milan—J. F. Wertz, (Dem.) Chamberlain.

Lake—A. P. Cook, (Rep.) Arcola.

Jefferson—W. J. Horick (Dem.), short term; Fred Fry (Dem.) long term, Maples.

Eel River—W. A. Johnson (Dem.), Churubusco.

Cedar Creek—Jeremiah Klopfenstein (Dem.), Leo, short term; Mart Moudy (Dem.), Hursh, long term.

Adams — Christopher Schlaudroff (Dem.), Fort Wayne.

Aboite—James H. Stouder (Rep.), Fort Wayne.

Pleasant—Benjamin H. Webster (Rep.), Nine Mile.

Scipio—J. F. Johnson (Dem.), Maysville, short term, Milo R. Gorrell (Rep.), Hall's corners, long term.

Lafayette—C. C. Young (Dem.), Zanesville.

Jackson—William N. Keller (Rep.), Monroeville.

ASSESSORS.

Wayne—M. V. Walsh (Dem.), Fort Wayne.

Washington—H. F. E. Kruse (Dem.), Fort Wayne.

Perry—August J. Martin (Dem.), St. Vincent, short term; G. D. Beckett (Dem.), Huntertown, long term.

Madison—John Fry (Dem.), Monroeville, short term. S M. Langtry (Dem.), Hoagland, long term.

Monroe—E. D. Bauserman (Dem.), Monroeville.

Maumee—George Husted (Rep.), Antwerp.

Milan—Elcon A. Brooks (Dem.), Chamberlain, short term; John A. Lake (Rep.), Harlan.

Lake—James D. Butts (Dem.), Arcola.

Jefferson—George J. Miller (Dem.), Monroeville.

Eel River—Jeremiah Hoffman (Rep.), Hellers Corners.

Cedar Creek—John Metcalf (Dem.), Cedarville.

Adams—William Eggeman (Dem.).

Aboite—F. C. W. Kiaehn (Rep.), Fort Wayne.

Pleasant—W. E. Dallman (Rep.), Nine Mile.

Scipio—Benj. F. Drosly (Rep.), Halls Corners, short term; W. G. Deatsman (Rep.), Hicksville.

Lafayette—Henry F. Hays (Dem.), Zanesville.

Jackson—Benj. F. Eick (Dem.), Monroeville.

St. Joe—Joseph Tonkle (Dem.), Cedarville.

An infallible guide to ideal results in cookery—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Rustic Governors.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 17.—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions inviting the governors of different states throughout the country to meet in Denver in midsummer, when the capitol building will be formally dedicated to try to agree on different subjects such as divorce, requisition, etc.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

Moses Gage Shirley, the Poet, Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy. Words That Show a Poet Can on Occasion Use Vigorous prose.

MOSES GAGE SHIRLEY, THE POET.

That Moses Gage Shirley, of Goffstown, N. H., is a popular poet, the world knows. That he is a great poet is evidenced by the fact that he is endorsed by that master of poets, James Whitcomb Riley, and such eminent men as Gov. Wm. E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Mayor Knowlton, of Manchester, N. H. His book, "Everyday Rhymes," has made him famous.

The poet personally is a genial gentleman, who talked interestingly to the writer concerning himself.

"I am very well, indeed, now," he said, "but some time ago I was troubled badly with weak nerves and kidney and liver complaint. I took that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it completely cured me.

"As a nerve strengthener and blood purifier it is unequaled, and richly merits its great success as the grandest of medicines.

"I advise everybody ailing to use it, and I take every opportunity to recommend it. It will certainly cure."

Our great writers, our illustrious statesmen, our most eminent physicians and best known society people, use and recommend this grandest of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It occupies a position among the sick and ailing far above any other remedy ever discovered. No other remedy cures like it, no other medicine begins to have such a long array of wonderful cures. Day after day prominent and well-known people publish their testimonials, and recommend this remedy because it cured them and they desire to point out the road to health to others who may be suffering from nerve weakness, overworked brains, tired-out bodies, nervous debility, insomnia, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, or some other affection which causes nervousness, weakness and prostration.

Prominent persons, whom everybody knows, would not thus give their names to the public and advise people to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy if they did not know from their own experience that the medicine cured, and that it will cure others if they use it. We can only say, try it and prove for yourself that it will do just what these well known people say it will.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

GIVES GOSSIP

About Our Own People Who Are Visiting or Entertaining.

Personal and Local News Clipped From the Columns of Other Papers.

The Macy, Ind., Monitor says: "Mrs. David Coffan left last Monday for Fort Wayne to visit her sister, Mrs. Lewis Brewer."

The Portland Commercial says: "J. H. Arnold, representing the Fort Wayne Newspaper Union, was in the city Wednesday, calling on the fraternity. Mr. Arnold is an old publisher and formerly edited the Van Wert Bulletin."

The South Bend Times says: "Miss Minnie Hugry, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Fort Wayne, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Summers, of 249 LaPorte avenue, very pleasantly entertained a few friends last evening. Miss Hugry rendered some excellent music, after which dainty refreshments were served."

The Bellevue, Ohio, Gazette says: "Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Maroney are preparing to remove to Fort Wayne. The change in location of residence is made necessary as Mr. Maroney's lay-over when not engaged on the road is largely in that city. They have purchased a new home there. Many friends regret their leaving here and will wish them much happiness in their new home in Hoosierdom."

The Albion Democrat says: "C. H. Bales, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of his parents, W. D. Bales and family, in York township, over Sunday.—A telegram was received here by relatives, Monday, announcing the death of Mrs. Frank J. Bowen, of Fort Wayne. Mr. Bowen and family were residents of Green township until several years ago, when they removed to Fort Wayne. The deceased leaves a husband and a large family of children to mourn her demise."

The Decatur Democrat says: "Mrs. Chesney went to Fort Wayne today to visit among friends.—Miss Lena Barthel went to Fort Wayne to visit friends.—Mrs. Adolph Hart went to Fort Wayne today on a visit with relatives.—Mrs. Borer of Fort Wayne, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Linnemier, north of town."

The Huntington Herald says: "C. E. Everet, the vigorous and efficient chairman of the Allen county republican central committee, was a visitor in the city today. Mr. Everet won a great reputation as a political manager, and is entitled to great credit for the magnificent gains made by the Allen county republicans at the recent election."

The Bluffton News says: "Mrs. G. B. Fisher, who has been visiting her parents, Henry Cover and wife, returned to Fort Wayne today.—Mrs. Mary Morgan and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Kunkel, were Fort Wayne visitors. —Next Sunday Rev. Wade will go to Fort Wayne to assist in raising the benevolence in one of the Methodist churches of that city."

The Huntington Democrat says: "Bishop Rademacher, who has been the guest of Rev. Father Bucser, the past few days, returned to his home in Fort Wayne today noon. He held services in the Catholic church last evening and today.—Mrs. Binford, with her two children, of Greenfield, Ind., and Miss Carrie Smith, of Fort Wayne, were arrivals in the city this morning and are the guests in the family of B. F. Ibach, on Poplar street."

The Huntington Herald says "Mrs. Alice Metz and family, who resided east of the railroad shops, moved to Allen county, today. Mrs. Metz has accepted a lucrative position as house keeper at the pleasant farm residence of Sol Bash, located on the Fort Wayne road north of Prairie Switch. Domestics are employed in the house and Mrs. Metz will only have the overseeing of matters. The farm is an extensive one, managed in a model manner and Mrs. Metz will no doubt enjoy her residence there."

A large supply of Dr. Price's Baking Powder was recently shipped to Cape Colony and the Transvaal, South Africa. Its fame is world wide.

Hearing Officials.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 17.—A special train of six cars has arrived over the O. R. & N. bearing Receivers Anderson and Mink, of the Union Pacific, Receiver McNeil, of the O. R. & N., and other officials of the two systems. With the party are M. Bossevian, who represents the Holland bondholders of the Union Pacific. The party left immediately for Portland. Receiver Payne and party, of the Northern Pacific officials, will also go to that city. It was declared by a member of the Union Pacific party that the meeting in Portland is only a coincidence and has no significance.

INDIANAPOLIS EXCURSION.

Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Indiana.

Only one fare ($3.00) for the round trip via the "Muncie Route," Nov. 20th and 21st, good returning until Nov. 23rd. 15 5t

Half Fare Excursions South.

November 6th and Dec. 4th, via the "Muncie." Ask agents for particulars. Stilldeel

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

DINNER DANCES.

Swell Society Affairs to Be Given This Season

By a Recently Organized Club—The Members and Their Plans—Other Society News.

Although there has been little entertaining these last few months, the society girls have nevertheless been busy and now there are plenty of whisperings of gayeties to come and perhaps after all the winter will not be such a dull one as has been predicted. Society, however, still clings to the clubs and it seems almost impossible for her to entertain in any other way. The latest club to be organized is that known as the "Dinner Dancing club" and promises to be the most charming, in a social way, of any in the city. The members are Misses Louise Carnahan, Helen Moffat, Georgia and Constance Lumbard, Mary Evans, Minnie Hoffman, Alice Ward, Agnes Seabreuse, Alice Woodworth, Ethel Ninde, Grace Bass, Messrs. Ben and Will Ninde, Ed Woodworth, Gene Olds, M. W. Fay, John Morris, F. W. Morse, W. W. Atterbury, R. H. Carnahan, H. W. Rockhill, Alex Seabreuse. Four of these dinner dances will be given during the season, four of the young ladies acting as hostesses at a 7 o'clock dinner at one of the homes and later all adjourning to the Fort Wayne club where several figures of the German will be danced. The exact date of the first affair has not been decided upon, but it will probably be before Thanksgiving. These occasions will be ultra fashionable as well as artistic and exceedingly enjoyable.

The series of subscription dances to be given this winter by several members of the Fort Wayne club will be known as the "Fort Wayne Assemblies," and will be among the most charming and fashionable affairs of the season. In accordance with the rules of the club only members of that organization will become members of the assembly. It is intended by those who have the arrangements in charge to give an entertainment at the club once every month, and although a complete organization has not yet been effected, the first assembly will probably be given on Thanksgiving evening. The patronesses of these delightful affairs will be Mesdames A. E. Hoffman, S. C. Lumbard, W. H. Watt, J. R. Bass, W. M. McKinnie, W. S. Bash and R. T. McDonald.

The members of the Fort Wayne club will give a reception next Tuesday evening and will be assisted by the ladies of the Morning Musical.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Grace Bass returned last evening from Knoxville, Tenn., where she has been visiting for a few weeks.

Mr. Eugene Hunnishagan, of Bruce Lake, is the guest of Mr. Henry Smith and family, of West DeWald street.

Mrs. Walter Dederick, of Logansport, who has been the guest of her parents, returned home this afternoon.

Miss Louise Carnahan in a delightful manner entertained the members of the Sewing club at a thimble party yesterday afternoon.

All young women are invited to come to the Young Women's Christian association, 25 West Wayne street, to hear Mrs. Eldridge Sunday afternoon at 4:15. Notice the change in time.

Mrs. Stephen D. Bond and little daughter, Georgiana, left this afternoon for Indianapolis, where they will make their home in the future. Mr. Bond holds a position in the state pension office.

The regular meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union will be held Monday, November 19, in the Industrial school building, 146 Pritchard street. As extra business connected with the Allen County Orphans' home is to be considered the directors are requested to meet at 2 30 p. m. instead of 3 p. m.

Mrs. S. E. Morss, wife of United States Consul to Paris S. E. Morss, of Indianapolis, gave a very fashionable reception a short time since at her home in Paris in honor of fifty two American young ladies who are sojourning there. Misses Marabel and Arda Rorison, formerly of this city, were among the guests.

The winter girl has fanciful whims. She saves her flowers and makes scent bags of them, with the name of the giver etched across the bag. She saves her theater programs, her dance cards, her callers' cards, the notes that come with books and flowers, and she makes of them a scrap book by which she can keep track of her admirers and their shortcomings.

Society will be very much interested in the announcement of another wedding to occur in January. Miss Christina Cady, a niece of Col. Charles A. Munson, will be married to Mr. Frank Winstrop, a prominent young business man of Cincinnati. Miss Cady and Mr. Winstrop were among the bridesmaids and groomsmen at a swell wedding at Dayton, recently, and met there for the first time.

The Fort Wayne Y. W. C. A. is arranging evening classes for the coming winter in the following subjects, beginning December 1; Arithmetic, grammar, geography, penmanship, spelling, United States history, literature, (reading class); drawing, vocal music, (chorus class); needlework, physiology, history of art, travel, American politics, German, French, business forms, piano forte lessons (class), physical culture, Bible class. Several of the classes are free to the members of the association. Any further information may be obtained at the rooms.

Yesterday the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Wayne street M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. A. S. Coverdale. A paper on "Missionary Heroines" was read by Miss Kate Leonard, a "Personal Letter From One of the Heroines" was read by Mrs. H. C. Winch; a vocal solo was given by Mrs. W. L. Smith; "Mr. Adebury's Stupid Thanksgiving and How it Ended" was the subject of a sketch read by Mrs. G. B. Hartman. "Facts for Thanksgiving From Turkey and Elsewhere" were given by the members of the Wayne Street auxiliary. The meeting was an exceedingly interesting one.

Miss Lincoln is home from Decatur to spend Sunday with relatives.

Miss Getts, of Goshen, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Bell for a few days.

Miss Mollie Dalton is visiting for a few days her sister, Mrs. Thos Duncan, of South Broadway.

Miss Lulu Moore, of Andrews, is the guest over Sunday of Miss Flora Miller, of West Jefferson street.

The Y's will give a social next Tuesday evening at the home of the Misses Winch, on Maumee avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Gray will be at home to their many friends after November 20, at No. 32 Duck street.

A regular meeting of the Caledonian society will be held at their hall on Monday evening. All members are expected to attend.

The members of the Thursday Thimble club were delightfully entertained this week by Mrs. R. A. Van Fleet at her home, on East Washington street.

The members of the Working Girls' union will be entertained with a taffy pulling this evening by the reception committee of the Young Women's Christian association.

Mad Anthony Tent, No. 25, held regular review in G. R. C. hall, on Calhoun street, Friday evening. J. H. Case and F. H. Woolery were initiated into the mysteries of the order.

The engagement of Miss Estelle Wolf, of Bryan, Ohio, and Mr. Solomon Kahn, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been announced. Miss Wolf has been the guest of friends in this city several times.

Last evening at the First Presbyterian church a very enjoyable reception was given by the ladies. Russian tea was served; the tea tables daintily decorated in different colors and flowers being effectively arranged.

This afternoon Miss Julia Rumsey at her home, on East Wayne street, gave a charming little thimble party to "The Dozen," a social club recently organized. The guests were Misses Mary Shoaff, Bessie McCracken, Mary Moffat, Lillian and Emma Ash, Grace Mungen, Lula Laubach, Edith Yarnelle, Jean McLachlan, Gertrude Mayhew, Maud Harrison.

The fashions this season are accommodating. It matters little whether one is gowned plainly, she is up to date if her skirts are flaring and her sleeves of huge dimensions. Her street costume may be of velvet adorned with lace and jeweled trimmings, or it may be of plain cloth finished with fur or braid. In either case, if it is stylishly made she will be in fashion.

In a very enjoyable manner last evening Mrs. H. C. Paul entertained the members of the Lastilla club at a 6 o'clock dinner at her home on West Wayne street. The table was prettily decorated in yellow with chrysanthemums. Later in the evening the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. H. Hartwig; vice president, Mrs. H. A. Duemling; secretary and treasurer, Miss Emma Becker.

Last evening Mr. Pearl B. Long delightfully entertained friends with music and games at his home on East Jefferson street in honor of Miss Bessie Golden, of Columbia City. A delicious luncheon was served at 12 o'clock. Among those present were Misses Bessie Golden, Lottie Whitney, Hattie Brown, Hattie Huston, Nettie Case, Madge Case, Florence Quince, Lulu Ward, Messrs. Harry Taylor, Elmer Lichtenwalter, Claude Keplinger, Will Hibbins, Rolland Walker, Horace Burnard, Roma Long, Miss Lizzie Baily, Mrs. C. A. Long, Mrs. McG. Walker.

Thursday evening a pleasant surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Chas Zollinger at their home, on John street. Games and dancing were the features of the evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Zollinger, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weishert. Misses Katie Waldschmidt, Sophie Liebmann, Lizzie Prange, Mamie Wehr, Minnie Bender, Tena Waldschmidt, Anna Liebmann, Lizzie Anmann, Louise Waldschmidt, Katie Kolsworth, Messrs. George Zollinger, Christ Schafer, George Goetz, Louis Linker, Henry Hagist, George Michels, Henry Sauer, Hermann Strodel, John Goetz, Christ Weishert.

France, Austria, Spain, Germany and Italy throw 2,100,000 pounds of argols annually into the largest cream of tartar plant in the world. The manufacturers of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder own this plant.

Silk and Tea.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 17.—The Northern Pacific steamship Sikh has arrived from Yokohama, bringing 4,000 tons of cargo, chiefly silk and tea. Three days out the Sikh encountered terrific gales which followed her almost into the straits of Fuca. The steamer bridge was entirely washed away as was also the bulkhead in the room of the second assistant engineer.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos. will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SMUGGLERS IN THE TOILS.

Gang at Port Huron, Mich., Captured With Goods for a Chicago Firm.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 17.—An extensive gang of smugglers have been unearthed here, and 1500 pounds of crude celluloid which had been smuggled over the river confiscated. Two of the supposed members or accomplices, of the gang were arrested. They are Harry C. Humphrey, a diver, and Charles King, a one armed drayman. The gang is believed to be a large one. The celluloid was in 250 pound cases. It had been brought over from Sarnia and consigned to a Chicago firm as paint.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Sat. Eve., Nov. 17.

The Roaring Farce Comedy

"Down By the Sea."

Benefit K. of P. Lodge.

Songs, Dances, Medleys, Fancy Dances, Choruses, and Laughs.

BROADWAY HARDWARE STORE.

Special Low Sale of WOOD, COAL and GAS

HEATING STOVES!

At from 10 to 25 per cent. below REGULAR RATES.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

A. GRIFFITH,

119 Broadway.

INDIANA RUG MFG'R

Has moved to 171 Broadway, where we will be pleased to greet all our old patrons as well as many new ones. All work guaranteed first-class.

J. W. HICKMAN, Proprietor.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

FOR LOW PRICES.

ALL STOVES WARRANTED.

1 Sq. Wood Cook	$ 5 00
1 Sq. Wood Cook	8 00
1 Reservoir Coal Cook	16 00
1 Reservoir Wood Cook	19 00
1 Born Steel Range	30 00

Gas Heating Stoves and Radiators. Hot Air Furnaces, Hot Water and Steam Heating.

Tinware Department.

Covered Pails, 2 qt.	07
Covered Pails, 10 qt.	10
Dish Pans	10
Dust Pans	05
Wash Boilers	74
Dippers, 2 qt.	10
Coffee Pots, 4 sizes, each	10
Muffin Pans	10
Tin Rim Sieves	10

Wooden Ware Dep't.

Wash Board	15
Wash Tub	49
Wash Tub	59
Wash Tub	69
Wood Pails	15
Clothes Baskets	25
Brooms	10

Hardware Department.

Steel Nails, per lb	02
Files, Flat Mill	10
Files, three cornered	05
Screw Drivers	10
Hatchets	25
Hand Saws	65
Tack Hammers	05

Guns, all kinds.
Revolvers, all kinds.
Pocket Knives all kinds.
Paints, all kinds, best quality.
Builders Hardware at low prices.
Glass, Nails and Putty.

Plumbing Department.

Bath Rooms and Lavatories fitted up in best manner, Gas Fitting and Chandeliers, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

TINWARE DEPARTMENT.

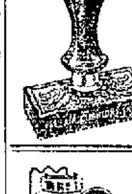
Tin and Iron Roofing.
Spouting and Gutter.
Galvanized Sheet Iron Works. All work done by best workmen and guaranteed.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The most stylish, comfortable and durable White-Linen Collar manufactured is the *Neglige Roll* "Thinner Thickness" over 1,000,000 now in use.

If you wear one you will buy no other. First class furnishers sell them.



EQUAL TO CUSHION STAMPS THAT COST DOUBLE THE MONEY.

AIR-CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

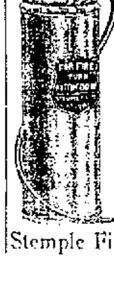
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

SOLD AT A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER OLD KIND.

Stamps by our NEW PROCESS made Deep and Clear-Cut. Made every day. Rubber Stamp supplies of all kinds.

ALDINE PRINTING HOUSE,

Job Printing. 63 E. BERRY ST., FORT WAYNE. Copperplate and Steel Die Printing.



STEMPLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

Patented December 26, '93, March 6, '94.

The Cheapest! The Most Simple! The Most Durable! The Most Efficient

EXTINGUISHER IN THE WORLD.

The Manufacturer, the Merchant, the Farmer needs them. A cheap and efficient fire engine for all will save thousands of dollars in fire and water damage and pay for themselves in short time by giving you a decreased rate of insurance. Call or address

INDIANA STATE AGENTS FOR

Stemple Fire Extinguisher, NO. 106 EAST BERRY STREET.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

FISHERMAN BILL NYE

HE LURES THE UNWARY TROUT IN THE MOUNTAIN STREAMS OF N. C.

The Hornet, He Says, as a Bait Is Very Effective, Both Before and After Baking—Hard Work to Fit Down A Man Who Knows It All.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

KERSENBROK, HENDERSON COUNTY, CHEROKEE MOUNTAINS.

I am located here for the purpose of inaugurating an educational campaign against the evasive North American trout. There is a most preserve here of 15,000 acres under the management of Mr. C. D. Cushing, who allows me to come here and frolic with his game, knowing that I never could give needless pain to a dumb brute. This huge grab of preserves is soon to be turned over to a hunting and fishing club, and it is

TROUT FISHING.

eminently fitted for that purpose, as it is one of the most beautiful spots on earth, and the trout stream is a perfect picture. It is shaded well, and therefore very cool, yet it is not so full of snags and dead logs as to become a library of fly books for me.

Mr. Frank Chapman of Asheville and John Fox, Jr., the delightful author of "The Cumberland Vendetta," are along. It would please you to see two or three literary giants out after bait on days when the trout does not rise to the fly, but keeps his nose on the bottom of the pool.

Yesterday was a grand sort of day, with low mutterings of thunder, just such a day as the trout sport loves to go forth, rod in hand, to present his arguments for the consideration of his speckled constituents. It was a perfect day for harmonious fishing in the North Carolina mountains. I caught 387 trout and the rest of my second best gentlemen.

Kersebrook was named by Mr. Cushing and rises in the broad brow of Craggy mountain. It is a succession of silvery cataracts, shadowed by huge tulip trees and giant bowlders of interesting granite upholstered with silken moss of pallid green. Below the melodious cataract, where the frothy pool eddies and whirls around, bearing the empty bar of the chestnut, or the red fruit of the cucumber tree, in a shady corner of the cool water, lies the alert little bay trout, hungry, but conservative, gamy, fierce and venturesome, but wary of the educated fly.

We are using today the gentle of the unhatched larvæ for bait. I never relap that before, but it works well. You shut up to a large gray hornets' nest, and while the family are at tea in the rear of their residence you plug up the front entrance and drown the inmates by plunging the whole nest into the creek. Opening the beautiful structure, you discover several combs like those of the honeybees, only filled with the white or pale sulphur colored grub of the yellow jacket, or Little Mammoth Sarpriss Package of the Blue Ridge.

I gathered one of these hornets' nests once in an unguarded moment, watching my chance to plug up the front door just as no one was coming in. But the last one ran suddenly thought of something that he wanted to tell his wife and came back while I was there. Anxious evidently at something I had said perhaps in a spirit of banter, he backed up against the bridge of my nose and closed one of my eyes in a comparatively short space of time. I dropped my glasses and decided to abandon the undertaking, but forgot to fully complete my plugging arrangements before going. Several of the Mammoth Torchmounds, who had been on the nest, followed me and terraced the top of my head as we jogged along together toward Mobile.

We got the boys here to procure our hornets' nests now, as there is a popular feeling engendered among the hornets against us. I do not mind being a bear, because I am so agile that I can throw an ordinary grizzly bear with such force as to crush his skull, but the impatient little typhoid jabber with the overheated prong is so swift in his movements that the average thought seems to be standing still as he passes by.

Mr. Fox is a very active man both mentally and physically, and yet his efforts in capturing the yellow jacket squab have been attended with only moderate success and a tumor on the brow, which indicates an overdevelopment of spirituality.

We gave our word at the schoolhouse on one way up the branch that we would pay 25 cents apiece for hornets' nests in a good state of preservation, and that evening we had one end of the peach pail of baby hornets for the morrow.

I carried a comb full of embryo hornets all day in my hip pocket, but toward evening the warmth of my person had taken the place of the incubator, but not to such an extent that 11 full sized pop hornets escaped from their little shells and stung me most bitterly. I did not tell the other gentlemen about it, but they noticed that I was sad, and that even the broiled trout at evening and the low plunky plunk of the tuyo at the cabin did not give me joy. They also noticed that I carried a large pillow mound with me and sat on it to keep from taking cold on the damp earth.

This morning eight boys came to where we were fishing. All of them had large, beautiful welts over the eye, and they said that they were a committee sent to demand an advance on the price of bait. I told them that there was nothing to arbitrate, but Mr. Fox thought best to accede to the demand of the committee, so we are paying 40 cents now, but require the skilleys to furnish their own veils and mittens.

Mr. Fox and I early this morning started to the summit of Craggy mountain. His desire was to see the glorious sun arise for a few days mountain gray, and to be mounted up the sky, the darkness flee away.

Curiosity of that kind used to bother me years ago, but now I am cured of it better. I heard him getting up in the night, it seemed to me, and falling over my celebrated walnut spread porpoise hide shoes, which I bought of me a year, and yet they have that same dumb but powerful method of letting people know where they are. They are full of fish oil, and all last winter while true-blue I was not allowed to put up at the best hotels, many of the guests thinking that perhaps these shoes were contagious.

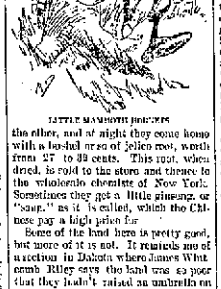
Mr. Fox ate a cold biscuit and went up to the top of the mountain, but he was too hoarse in the about it when he got back. He is the most trustworthy young man I ever knew. Possessed the sweetest old ladies on earth climb the Zermatt or Mont Blanc or the Jungfrau to view the sunrise and then describe it not be about it when they get back, for the chaps had observed the sunrise entirely, and I've known white haired old men with blameless lives behind them to fall the most gigantic whacks and whoppers about the sunrise on the Faughleen, or the Bonilloden, or the Pendleborn Alps when the sun had been observed for a week. But Mr. Fox told me honestly that the trip was not a success, and he seemed to be about it. Now when he says that he pulled a 12 pound trout out of the water and lost him in the tall grass I believe every word he says.

But I can truly say that this is the most absolute and unalloyed work of unblemished delight that I have ever put in, and my life, too, has been one of exceptional enjoyment, for I am of a sunny nature and live in a gentle, genial atmosphere. We are not camping out and living on crickets or trusting to a man cook who never tried it before. At the foot of Craggy mountain, by the brink of the boiling stream, stands a neat little cottage with real beds in it and a big fireplace where one may dry his wet feet and eat three meals a day prepared by Mrs. Barnard.

She is not a college cook in his freshman year, who knows things that the Creator has not yet given to the press. She can cook, however, and does not allow the smoking tobacco to get into the butter the way a man cook does. We don't have to tote water two miles when we are tired or sleep in our wet clothes with a thousand legged worm in each ear so as to get healthy.

Whenever I don't care to go fishing or gathering hornets of lecture red hornet lilies, we can sit on the porch and smoke a long clean pipe and read a novel. This, therefore, is a successful trip, and when we get enough of it we can take Mr. Cushing's swift horses and in 2½ hours get comfortably into Asheville, where we may be mixing up with the elite this evening in low neck and short sleeves if we want to.

The agricultural interests have seem to be centered very largely in the herb industry. Every morning about 30 or 40 men go by here on their way to the heart of the forest, with a mattock over one shoulder and a gunny sack over



LITTLE MAMMOTH HORNETS.

the other, and at night they come home with a bag full or so of Jalico root, worth from 27 to 39 cents. This root, when dried, is sold to the store and thence to the wholesale chemists of New York. Sometimes they get a little ginseng, or "sang," as it is called, which the Chinese pay a high price for.

Some of the land here is pretty good, but more of it is not. It reminds me of a section in Dakota whereunto when comin Riley says the land was so poor that they hadn't raised an umbrella on it for over eight years. He claimed in his conversation with me also that over there it took two birds to sing "peewee," one singing "pee" and the other "wee."

The trees, however, are very beautiful here, and always will be so, as living just near the trout stream there is a tulip poplar over 9 feet in diameter. This poplar is a wonderfully beautiful wood and sometimes when early is the handsomest ornamental wood I ever saw. It has a pale green shade and a satin gloss, which, with the wavy grain and waterout effect, cannot be equaled by any imported wood in the world. Yonder mountains are heavily timbered to their very summit with every variety of oak, ash, elm, chestnut, walnut, mountain mahogany, cherry, poplar, pine and a hundred other valuable kinds of timber. I am surprised that so little northern capital has gone into these cheap mountain lands, covered with valuable woods, where a portable sawmill and cheap labor would yield millions of feet of the most beautiful finishing woods.

I struck a highly intelligent party in town the other day who gave me a good deal of information about many matters and seemed to think that almost everything worthy of preservation and come from Virginia. He had come from there himself.

He claimed everything from George Washington to the consul from Siberia down who was in take the consulship at Amoy, China, and who got so full of corn liquor and noble impulses that his lady was brought back from San Francisco and resuscitated at home, where she had time to do it. This young man of about 30 or so was not over 19 years of age, but during the time had managed to obtain information that I always thought was to be reserved for riches to accumulate first.

He had never been north and seemed to have an idea that New Yorkers that lay in bed that tradesy in Richmond. I did not agree to permit he claimed all this. He agree and reminisced that Charles Eight or Crabbock was a Virginia man, and then I murmured. After a heated discussion he at last yielded, but went away offering to bet that George Eliot was a Virginia man anyhow. These are facts which I can prove. His gentle demeanor was worthy of Brown county, Ind. I like to see a man local to his state, but he should also have a casual knowledge of how to spend sand.

Bill Nye

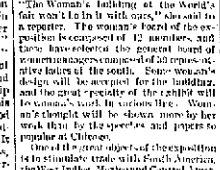
ATLANTA'S BIG FAIR.

THE GREAT COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF 1895.

The Government Building Will Be a Beauty, and Uncle Sam's Exhibit Will Cost Over $200,000—One of the Novelties Will Be an Extensive Negro Exhibit.

If plans, push and really tireless efforts count for anything, the Cotton States and International exposition in Atlanta in 1895 will be a splendid success. Uncle Sam has heartily entered into the scheme and will expend $200,000 in an effort to make the government exhibit one of the most attractive features of the fair. The government building, plans for which have already been decided upon, will be one of the finest of the numerous exhibition buildings and will be erected at an expense of $50,000. The remaining $150,000 of the government appropriation will be devoted to the purpose of making a thorough display of national exhibits under the supervision of a commission consisting of Professor Charles W. Dabney, jr., assistant secretary of agriculture and chairman of the commission, Dr. George H. Boole of the Smithsonian institution, Charles E. Kemper, who will have charge of the architectural designs of the government display, Professor Frank W. Clarke of the geological survey, Edward J. Brandt, chief clerk of the department of state, Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, who will represent the fish commission, Major Frank Strong, government of the department of justice, Major Thomas H. Barry, representative of the war department, Rear Craig, third assistant postmaster general, and W. Irving Adams, secretary and disbursing officer.

In addition to this general exhibit, the governor of each will make a special exhibit of the mineral and geological resources of the



PROPOSED GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

south, the expenses of which exhibit will not come out of the general government fund of $200,000. The government building will be 263 feet long and 196 feet wide and will be open to the roof inside. The main portion of the building will be one story high and will rise 25 feet to the eaves. The central or clear story of the building is designed in the form of a cross and will rise 15 feet above the main floor. The building will be elevated 10 feet above ground to 60 feet high and will be imposing as well as pleasing to the eye.

Among the other buildings now erected, in process of construction or under consideration are the Manufactures building, 500 by 200 feet in dimensions on the ground, with a tower that will rise 100 feet into the air; Machinery hall, 100 by 500 feet and 75 feet high; Agricultural hall, 500 by 180 feet and with a 163 foot tower; Minerals and Forestry building, 80 by 250 feet; Electricity building, 60 by 250 feet, with a 100 foot tower for electrical display; Horticultural building, 40 by 200 feet, with two side wings of the same dimensions, and large buildings that will be devoted to woman's work, transportation and negro exhibits.

One of the decided novelties of the exposition will be the negro exhibit, the first of the kind ever given. Prominent negroes throughout the country are taking an interest in the project and the race will endeavor to show the world that it has made good use of the barely 30 years of freedom it has enjoyed in America. State commissions will be organized throughout the south, and these commissions will work in harmony with each commission. The direction of the entire negro exhibit is in the hands of such prominent men as W. H. Crogman, author of the Shaw Monument prize essay, Professor Daniel Hall, Professor Bullock, General Clement A. Evans, recently a candidate for governor; J. C. Ogletree, president of the Commercial club, and ex Congressman R. R. Lewis. The colored women are not from north of a claim to show what he had done and what he could do at the World's fair, but he will have the opportunity of the century at the Atlanta exposition.

Representative southern women are working hard to interest their sex in the Woman's building, and Mrs. Joshua Kingsley Ohl, who recently visited New York, has written a letter to the ladies of the south, "The Woman's building at the World's fair won't be in it with ours," she said to a reporter. The woman's board of the exposition is composed of 12 members, and there is also a general advisory board of women managers composed of 50 representative ladies of the south. Some women's design will be accepted for the building, and the project is expected to prove a great help to women's work in various lines. Woman's thought will be shown more by her work than by the speeches and papers so popular at Chicago.

One of the great objects of the exposition is to stimulate trade with South America, the West Indies, Mexico and Central America, and special representatives will be sent to the different countries, many of which have already displayed a great interest in the project and are preparing to be well represented when the exposition opens to decide Sept. 18, 1895. Among the amusement attractions will be the Cairo street that was seen at the World's fair, a gentle exploration representing the Hawaiian volcano of Kilauea, the largest active volcano in the world, and some other great attractions not yet decided upon that will be to the exposition which the Ferris wheel was to the World's fair.

Atlanta made a great success, financial and otherwise, of her last cotton exposition in 1881, and there seems no reason why the exposition of 1895 should not be the great of ever seen in the south. Within a radius of 500 miles of Atlanta there is said to be a total population of 10,500,000, which should give the exposition an attendance of 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 for the best. The estimated population, however, seems too large. Atlanta is a very progressive city, and has been doing by no not intentions, all of which are entering heart, soul and pocketbook into the plans to make it the metropolis of the south. The city is 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, is delightfully cool and healthy, and with such a potent attraction as the exposition thereby is sure to have a great crowd to enjoy the fun between Sept. 18, 1895, and Jan. 1, 1896.

When the Grand Army of the Republic meets in Atlanta, it will be loaded to the eyeballs with patriotic enthusiasm, and the numerous other societies which will meet at the same time.

C. T. BAXTER.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI.

THE IMPORTANT CONVENTION TO BE SHORTLY HELD IN ST. LOUIS.

To Be Attended by Delegates From 24 States and 450 Cities, Representatives of Many Counties and a Lot of Exchanges, Railroads and Transportation Companies.

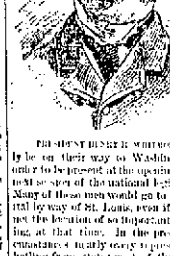
St. Louis is getting ready to receive the delegates to one of the most important gatherings ever held in that fine old city, the Transmississippi congress. This meeting, which will probably continue four days, will begin on Monday, Nov. 26. This date has been selected because at that time a large number of United States congressmen from the states west of the Mississippi, and those too personally interested, will naturally be on their way to Washington in order to be present at the opening of the next session of the national legislature. Many of these men would go to the capital by way of St. Louis, even if it were not the location of so important a meeting at that time. In the present circumstances it is only easy to procure a railroad from states west of the Father of Waters has signified his intention of attending the "Transmississippi."

The first session of the Transmississippi congress was held in 1890 at Galveston, the second six months later at Denver, the third at Omaha, the fourth at New Orleans in February, 1892, the fifth at Ogden in April, 1893, and the sixth in San Francisco last February. It is the aim of those who direct its discussions to consider every subject that is of special interest from a commercial and business point of view to the states in the western half of the Mississippi valley, in the Rockies and on the Pacific slope, but the following questions are likely to receive most attention: The promulgation of silver, the admission of territories to statehood, irrigation, the improvement of western rivers and harbors, mining laws, immigration legislation, the Nicaragua canal, the disposition of Indian public lands, a national bankrupt law and the value ids.

The delegates are appointed as follows: Each of the 24 states and territories west of the Mississippi is entitled to ten delegates, to be named by the governor, ex-officio, to one appointed by commissioners or judges, and each city to one for every 10,000 inhabitants, providing not more than ten are sent from any one city. Besides, such commercial bodies as boards of trade, chambers of commerce, real estate and other exchanges, transportation companies and railroads are entitled to representation. Not all of these opportunities have attended any one of the conventions, of course, but the number has always been sufficient to make the gatherings thoroughly representative and really inspiring, both as to numbers and magnitude and diversity of interests represented.

The president hereinbefore is Henry R. Whitmore of St. Louis, one of the best known and most influential men of his city. His election at the California session, held last winter, was considered a great victory for St. Louis, especially as that city was also named as the location of the coming meeting. Milton G. Butterfield of Portland, Or., is secretary, and George H. Morgan, secretary of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, is assistant secretary. The long list of vice presidents represents all sections.

Including the delegations that will attend from the 24 western states, the 450 cities and the 120 congressmen west of the Mississippi, each of whom has been specially invited, it is believed that 1,000 men will assemble at the opening of the congress. It is doubtful if such a collection of the men who



PRESIDENT HENRY R. WHITMORE.

have had a hand in the transformation of the rich and boundless west from a vast stretch of arid plain, howling wilderness and trackless mountain region to thickly populated territory abounding with diversified industries, criss-crossed by a marvelous network of railroads, cultivated so that its agricultural productions are the wonder of the world, and well dotted with cities that, though young in years, are fully the equal of the towns of older civilizations, has ever come together in the history of the United States.

Some of these men are noted because of the picturesque parts they have played in the wonderful drama that has been enacted since the opening of the country west of the big river. One of them is likely to be present is ex-Governor Bradford L. Prince of New Mexico. He has always been a type of the greatest and most determined advocate of the admission of New Mexico into statehood, and he tells a rather good story of how, a long ago as 1876, his desire barely missed consummation at the time Colorado came in. Bills for the admission of the two territories were introduced together as a mere proposition, some Democratic senators in public and in private with the numerous Republicans of the house, and it was thought that the Democrats would be willing to admit Colorado if the Republicans would admit New Mexico. Both bills went through the house and to the senate calendar, but when I heard announced that they should be taken up in the senate committee on territories. This announcement was accordingly made, both bills and Colorado passed by the senate. The Colorado bill was returned to the house by concurrence a little in advance of the other and was promptly put through.

Some persons insinuate that Jerry, who is now only three days in many heated contests, over the rights and wrongs of children, is a grandson of that Elbridge Gerry who signed the declaration of Independence, was governor of Massachusetts and invented the justly celebrated "gerrymander." He laid off a congressional district so as to include it all the strong Federalist sections, and as it happens to be very sound in form to a salamander, the wits of that day combined the words and gave it a title only too familiar in the old days.

The family has always been hard headed and strong of will, and Governor Gerry's father was a truly obstinate Englishman who came over to Marblehead as a merchant and was a noted man there from the start.

He got rich, however, and the family has been growing richer ever since. The present Gerry inherited millions and married millions more, taking one of the richest belles of the famous Livingston family. In New York he is popularly rated at $20,000,000 and pays over $100,000 taxes yearly on his real estate.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S YACHT.

His favorite diversion was his famous steam yacht, which cost over $100,000, and he got his title by being elected commodore of the New York Yacht club. He is a decent Episcopalian and a lawyer, but does not work at it much and devotes most of his activities to the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which he has been president since 1879. He began this work as counsel for the Aid society in 1870 and was chief founder of the new society in 1874.

He was born in New York city on Christmas day, 1837, and few men of his age are so vigorous. Since he took charge of it the society has taken over 30,000 children out of the slums or away from cruel parents and guardians and furnished them with good homes, has prosecuted about 1,000 men and women for mistreating children and convicted many. Little boys who could scarcely toddle on their emaciated legs were taken from their roots, where their worthless parents had driven them to beg, peddle or sell newspapers, and thousands of these are now healthy, happy and well to do young men and women. But he has had great trouble with his agents, as every man must who undertakes any reform in the slums of New York. Again and again he has found that they were bribed or badly influenced in other ways. Then there would be an explosion, a general reorganization and a new start.

So far the general public was with him, but when he sought to prevent children from appearing on the stage there was a great difference of opinion. He succeeded in securing the passage of a law prohibiting children from singing or dancing in public unless with the approval of the society. This made him a veritable czar over the stage, and a great fight there has been about it. Many a child which was to sing a song or do a little dance in public had to last go through a rehearsal where the commodore was all the audience, and in many cases he has put a veto on the performance. Thousands have often opposed him, and the police have been unfriendly, but he stuck to his guns. He has caused Mayor Hewitt to revoke the licenses of Josef Hoffman, the 11-year-old pianist, and in defense of his action made a special charge against the dramatic profession.

He said that a law licensing child acting would be a law for the destruction of morals and incidentally added that New York city contained 9,000 children and 25,000 women of ill-shaped lives. Then there was a storm. Good judges think, however, that he proved his case. When, however, he followed this with a broadside to the effect that the American people are deteriorating and that the public schools in cities are largely the cause of it, he met more hard and good people to contend with. He stood up strongly for the new law, but explained that the trouble was that the schools were controlled by a political machine, and that the only remedy was to go back to the time honored custom of teaching religion in them.

The commodore is one of the central members of the inner ring of the Four Hundred, which is said to contain but 15 families, the living ones of which of the five requisites are descent from a famous colonial or Revolutionary family, inherited wealth, culture, intellect and an unbroken family record for purity, patriotism and morality. The Gerrys have had this record for 161 years and the Livingstons for 229 years in America and 120 years before that in Scotland, and as the commodore married a Livingston his grandchildren and only child is properly ranked as a princess royal of the Clan Hundred.

A LEADER OF THE 400

COMMODORE GERRY HAS A UNIQUE AND INTERESTING PERSONALITY.

He Has Many Traits and Is Particularly Interested in Sailing and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of Which He Is President.

Commodore Elbridge Thomas Gerry, who is now only three days in many heated contests over the rights and wrongs of children, is a grandson of that Elbridge Gerry who signed the Declaration of Independence, was governor of Massachusetts and invented the justly celebrated "gerrymander." He laid off a congressional district so as to include it all the strong Federalist sections, and as it happens to be very sound in form to a salamander, the wits of that day combined the words and gave it a title only too familiar in the old days.

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FRANK E. LENZ.

but he will doubtless turn up all right in a short time, safe and sound and, now the worst for the sporting his has resolved. In China Lenz unexpectedly escaped death at the hands of superstitious natives on several occasions. At Moweedeow, near the fourth province of Hunan, Lenz was attacked by a mob of farmers, who struck at him with hoes and carrying poles. A blow aimed for the young rider's head missed that part of his anatomy, but carried away part of his hat. Both disposed editions then interfered, and Lenz escaped death.

Lenz was the champion of the Allegheny cyclers of Pittsburg and last ribbon from Pittsburg to New York and taken other long trips which he hopes to start on his globe girdling tour. He carried a camera in his back and made a safety who weighing 75 pounds. If he turns up all right, he will have ridden about 20,000 miles on his wheel.

GLOBE GIRDLER LENZ LOST.

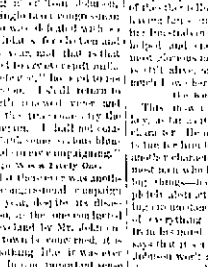
The Plucky Wheelman Was Last Heard From in Persia.

Frank E. Lenz, the young Pittsburg bicyclist who left New York in June, 1892, on a long around the world for an American magazine, has not been heard from for several months, and as he failed that he would be back in full physical condition to do so. Instead of going east, as did the pioneer globe trotters, Lenz, who is 22 years old, rode through the Indian Ocean, and he visited Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Java, Sumatra, Siam, Cochin China, Tonkin, Hong Kong, Canton, Macao, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama, Tokio, Yezo, Saghalien, Vladivostok, Nikolaevsk, Ochotsk, Kamtchatka, Petropaulovsk, Sitka, Victoria, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Yuma, Tucson, Deming, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Niagara, Buffalo, Albany, Boston, Providence, New York. Lenz was well and hearty when last heard from, and he was then in Persia, and he had ridden about 20,000 miles on his wheel.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A BISHOP.

Dr. Whitaker's Long and Useful Career in the Episcopal Church.

The Right Rev. Ozi William Whitaker, D. D., bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Pennsylvania, completed his twenty-fifth year as the episcopacy recently, and the occasion was seized upon by his admirers to celebrate his anniversary. Bishop Whitaker was born in Salem, Mass., May 10, 1830, and was graduated at Middlebury college, Vermont, in 1856. After reading a few years he took a theological course at the seminary in New York and was ordained in 1861. He proceeded at once to Nevada, and after four years' service as a missionary bishop of that state. He was consecrated in New York in October, 1869, and returned at once to Nevada. After 17 years' service in that state he was in 1886



BISHOP WHITAKER.

chosen assistant to Bishop Stevens of Pennsylvania, and on the death of the latter the next year was chosen as his successor.

The public school question came to the front in January, 1894, by an attempt to assassinate Bishop Whitaker during an evening conversation service in St. John's church, Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. George Lorimer was reading the Psalter and Bishop Whitaker was standing by the communion table when a lad of 20 years, David Alexander, in the third pew from the front, aimed a pistol at the bishop and fired. He was in no little danger of being torn out, and beyond a scream from a lady there was no excitement. Bishop Whitaker proceeded with the service without a pause, and till it was concluded did not know he had been shot at. Alexander was a mere machine in pocketdom and thought the bishop should be killed because he had advocated a license law.

Rapid Reflection.

Boy—Please, sir, may I have the afternoon off? My grandmother is to be buried.

Employer—This is the third grandmother you have buried since the foot ball season opened.

Boy—Yes, sir. You see, I'm poor of a very old family, and my ancestors can't stand the excitement of the game. They're dying fast as it is.—Tid-Bits.

Not Profit.

Lecturer (to the assembled shepherd)—Two sailors, who had been in longer than he left, when asked his trade, replied, "Sailors." Now, what would you reply if you were asked what your trade was?

Shepherd (promptly)—Sheep.—Philadelphia Record.

Business Greetings.

Jackdaw—Look at that nightingale, she acts as if she were the closest thing her own relation.

Magpie—Evidently intends, don't she?—Puck.

Low Terms.

Lawyer (to prisoner)—Your counsel is granted counsel.

Prisoner (indignantly)—Does you expect me to pay for a Brooklyn opinion?

TOM LOFTIN JOHNSON,

SKETCH OF THE SINGLE TAX, FREE TRADE CONVERTS.

How He Conducted His Recent Campaign—The Total Victory Who He Went Into Politics From a Humble Beginning in Scottsville and Canton.

[Special Correspondence.]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—Tom is equal to the thing at all hours, Johnson, the free trade, single tax congressman of the city who was defeated with a majority for his opponent and who yet is the best man and candidate for the town and is to be again this year, and that is how he put it in one of his speeches on the night of the election. "Tom Johnson is just to be elected." I will return to my Tom's speech, a most sober and good one, which the newspapers say the politics of congress. I had not complete notes of Tom's speech, some sections blank in my notes, but my impression is that Johnson would find it necessary to give his thoughts to business, and that he would not get a large share of attention on political matters. Still, no other thought, or even that he had not matters beside to bring, as it is for a congressman in politics who is fortunate enough to possess it, is the power of inspiring every one he meets with the idea that he is entirely sincere. Tom Johnson forgets a face or a name, and that is of course a great help.

In outspoken advocacy of free trade and the single tax here been a source of constant strength to Tom, and to those democrats who are in favor of tariff reform and believe not at all in the single tax idea, but their attitude has not affected his utterances in the least, nor has the known fact that many who believe with him on these two points are in favor of free silver modified in the slightest his devotion to the single money standard. He was advised more than once by well-wishers to yield some what in these directions, but this advice had no influence whatever upon him, and it seems to be generally agreed by those who are neither blind nor well as those who are for him that he always says what he thinks and would rather be defeated on a platform of his own choosing than to win on a compromise.

A Story of Tom.

His candidacy is simply delightful, and his power to keep from worrying is the envy of every one who knows him. The circumstances of his becoming a single tax man and his subsequent candidacy for congress have often been told. He was riding on a train one day when the conductor advised him to buy George's "Progress and Poverty" of the newsboy and read it. Johnson did so, adopted and was straightway converted. Tom he went to Mr. George and offered to help the propaganda with money. In 1888 he was nominated for congress in opposition to the Republican nominee of that year, and, although the district is normally heavily Republican, he barely failed of election. He had no thought of running before the nomination was tendered him and was even fearful that he could not make a speech, but, once convinced that he ought to run, left his business and called in.

The election of the young man to Johnson during the recent campaign was worth nothing. He likes young men, and they like him, even when they fail to agree with all his doctrines.

His Name is Tom, Not Thomas.

Tom Johnson does not himself ride a wheel now, although at one time his photo figure astride a cycle was a feature on Summerham streets, in Washington. He is said to have learned to ride in just 60 seconds, and he was a most enthusiastic cyclist for awhile. He and Tom Reed are great friends. The latter was induced by the former, after much persuasion, to learn to ride, and they used to go jolting along in company during the brief space that the exercise was a novelty to them.

Reed's first name, by the way, as everybody knows, is Thomas, and Tom is a nickname for him. Johnson's first name is Tom and not Thomas. He was not formally named till he was approaching his teens, according to one of his closest friends, and he himself had a hand in the selection of his surname. His full name is Tom Loftin Johnson.

Now that he no longer rides the wheel his chief amusement is supposed to be sailing in his naphtha launch, which he has in the waters of New York city last summer. His father and mother are living near Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and Tom delights to take them out for a little cruise.

"But," said the friend who told me of the launch, "Tom Johnson's real amusement is work, and if you've written it down that way you've got it right."

Tom Johnson's wife was Miss Maggie Johnson before their marriage, and they have two children living. Beside and a little child died when quite young. Tom Johnson is himself only 40 years old.

M. I. DEXTER.

A Beautiful Thing.

The lady in the dry goods store, and stepping daintily out, she walked into the busy place. Approaching a weary looking girl at one of the counters, she said:

"What time do you get off duty?"

"Usually at 6, madam," replied the astonished girl. "But today at 7."

"Then I can get very tired working so long."

"Yes, madam, but I must work or starve."

"Well, will you let me take you for a drive of an hour after you are through work? I'm sure it will do you good."

The girl, by using the wealth and beauty of the lady, has overwhelmed pleasure and she was only too glad to accept the invitation so politely and lately extended, and the lady, with a pleasant smile and low, walked out.

Then the young man asked the whole ground over and found the manager of the store and said to him, in a very proper style and with about as much politeness as Tom Johnson's wife would use:

"Look here, you, I want you to know that I'm a gentleman, and I want you to know that I'm a gentleman, and I want you to know that I'm a gentleman, and

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1894

LIGHT THAT FAILED.

HOW A BLIND WRITER PRODUCES NEAT MANUSCRIPT.

Marvin R. Clark, Journalist, Author and Philosopher Bright Eyes That Are Sightless—A Remarkable Benefit Recalled—Libby Richard Conner's Story.

[Special correspondence.]

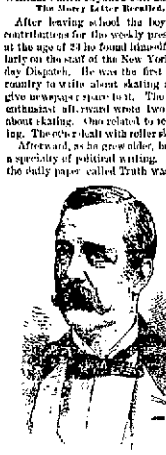
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—In the summer of 1887 I was my lot to do some newspaper "elaborating" of the most disagreeable kind for a little New York daily that died soon afterward and left not money enough to pay its own funeral expenses. Just at the time when my slumbering work became the hardest and the most—the assistant editor of the paper came forward to help me out with it and stood by me all through, even when I had an fresh the kitchen club came raised over new leaps—that at one occasion.

The gentleman who—kindness of that time I have never forgotten was well known among New York journalists. He had practically entered the ranks when he was 16 years old, in 1855, being then the editor of a school paper called Young America, which he wrote out with his own hands. He was born in New York and graduated from the Mechanics' Institute school in 1854. Among 300 competitors he won the first prize in composition and had the distinguished honor of receiving it from William Cullen Bryant's own hands.

The Story Letter Recalled.

After leaving school the boy wrote contributions for the weekly press, and at the age of 20 he found himself regularly on the staff of the New York Sunday Dispatch. He was the first in the country to write about skating and to give newspaper space to it. The young enthusiast afterward wrote two books about skating. One related to ice skating. The other dealt with roller skating.

Afterward, as he grew older, he made a specialty of political writing. When the daily paper called Truth was started,



MARVIN R. CLARK.

he became connected with that. He was assistant editor of it when the famous Morey letter was published in that journal during the Garfield campaign. This great sensation went like a wave through the land, but my friend was not involved. He said to the manager, "For the Lord's sake, leave me out of that racket, Hart," and he was accordingly left out.

This was the gentleman who kindly aided me in the slumming. He was fine looking, with a merry brown eye, to perfectable good temper, and dark hair, with a few gray threads in it. Everybody liked him. After the lapse of these years I particularly remember the brightness of his eye and his appreciation of humor. His name was Marvin Richardson Clark.

Groping Blindly.

After the melancholy funeral of the little paper Mr. Clark became a member of the staff of The Morning Journal and later of The Commercial Advertiser, that people in New York may live in each door to each other for ten years and never meet till they become acquainted coming home on a steamer from Europe. I lost sight of Marvin Clark altogether, though still hearing his name occasionally. In the autumn of 1885 one morning the papers contained an announcement that the New York Press club would on such a date give a benefit for Marvin R. Clark, the blind journalist. In the prime of his manhood, in the full flower of his power as a writer, just when wisdom and skill are added to enthusiasm for those rare mortals who bring their enthusiasm and zeinge to stamp down the brilliant, kindly, courteous gentleman had been stricken.

I went to the Press club rooms to get information about him, for the news was inexpressibly shocking to me. I sat waiting in the reception room of the club for a few minutes to see the secretary and ask some questions about the benefit. Presently a gray haired man, groping blindly out before him with one hand, holding the arm of a friend with the other, entered. The look on his face, haunting, pathetic, helpless, she!! I ever forgot it! The expression was inexpressibly touching.

This was the gay, busy, brown eyed newspaper comrade who had helped me in 1884.

He told me the story of his going blind. It was working under the gas light that did it, writing night after night, year after year, in the cruel, yellow, splintering glare. His sight grew dim very gradually at first. Then he had to use glasses. But the light became dimmer and dimmer somehow. Yet he could see as he had been for five yrs. Then the light went out after eight years. My friend was blind, stone blind. He couldn't even tell daylight from dark.

A Notable Benefit.

It is a fact rather painfully likely to excite pathos in the minds, that new generations of people are thoughtlessly are good enough to claim not particularly extraordinary, even seldom lay aside their canons. Few thinking people, for instance, could happen to a journalist than to be stricken with blindness in his prime, with 20 or 30 years more of life in which to lay out his good work and others depending on him for support. The first thing was to provide for immediate necessities, and the Press club gave an entertainment for him.

The benefit was a notable one. Newspaper people came to serve, and his brother and sister journalists contributed what they could afford. The critical stars by the score volunteered their services. Salvini, then in Boston, telegraphed that he would come and appear, but the engagement was already made. Modjeska, the world's Juliet, offered her services, too, but they was not needed, for she paid $100 for a seat. Joe Murphy bought another $100 seat and Joe Emmet's $100 too. Beautiful women whose names are known to thousands gave of their beauty to sell flowers in the lobby, General Sherman sent his contribution and attended the performance. It was a great success. Thousands and thousands of distinguished people crowded to New York. And it was net some $8,000 to the benefit fund.

Wouldn't Insure the Czar.

The late czar of Russia was said to be the only European monarch whom life was not insured. The occupation of rulers him as a risk for insurance to handle.

Her Bird Appetite.

They came into the restaurant after the theater.

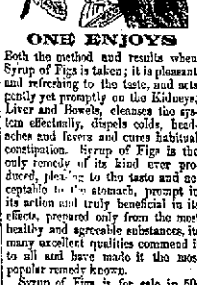
"What will you eat?" asked he.

"It doesn't matter," returned she. "I never have any appetite. I don't eat more than enough to keep a bird alive."

Nevertheless she check was $1.80.

"She was right," he said to himself as he borrowed car fare from the waiter. "She really doesn't eat more than a bird. But the bird she had in mind was an ostrich."—Buffalo Express.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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BOWSER IS AT BAY.

HE DECLARES THERE IS A CONSPIRACY AGAINST HIM.

His Search For a Collar Button Arouses Mrs. B to a Sense of Her Injuries, and She Opens Up a Few Drawers—Bowser in His True Light.

[Copyright, 1894, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"Is this a house built of cider mill, Mrs. Bowser?" demanded Mr. Bowser as he came down stairs the other evening, with both collar and his shirt collar flying in the breeze for the want of a button at the throat.

"What is it, dear?" she asked.

"I went up to change my collar. After spending two hours' time to hunt all over a button for I finally found this collar, but let it the button. There ought to be at least 10 button in the drawers of my dresser, but I can't find one. I suppose you have stocked them into a bag and sent them off to the heathen."

"You looked in the drawers, did you?"

"Why, what should I look? As long as everybody around the house is free to pawn around my dresser I can't expect to find no things. I'll put my shirts and things in a barrel and take 'em to the farm to morrow."

"Mr. Bowser, I am the only other person who ever opens a drawer of that dresser, and the only to place your clean linen where it belongs. You have plenty of buttons in the box."

"No one! I think I know a collar button from a cart wheel. It's your system of hoarding. Mrs. Bowser. Confusion reigns from cellar to garret, and nothing is ever in place. You have no hanged order."

"What you have?"

"For a wonderful degree, Mrs. Bowser, as I have been told by all the celebrated phrenologists."

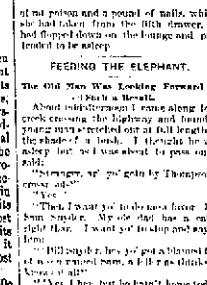
"Come up stairs, and we'll look through your drawers."

"Certainly. I am not exactly blaming you because you have no hangs of order, but still it is an unfortunate thing that nature did not give it to you."

"We will see about your hangs, Mr. Bowser," she said as they entered his bedroom. "Here are five drawers in your dresser. Let us examine drawer No. 1. I have not even looked into it for three months. Ha! Here is that coin spoon you thought the mission stole, and here are the three new pairs of socks you had to go the cor. I also find a pair of suspenders, a bottle of glue and the bedcloth you said the cook took away. None of the phrenologists had seen this drawer when they felt of your bump, had they?"

"Oh no, Mrs. Bowser, go right on!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he folded his arms and drew himself up. "I think I can see through the little game, but go right on."

"Drawer No. 2 contains two new neckties you thought you left at the store and would look and raised a row about. There are also a bottle of red ink, two clothes-



"GO ON, MRS. BOWSER."

pins, the screwdriver you lost six months ago, four picture books, three collars I thought were lost at the laundry and a box containing about 50 collar buttons. Will you have a collar button, Mr. Bowser? And when did the bak pineapple ornament your hood?"

"Woo-woman, are you addressing me?" gasped Mr. Bowser as he grew white as pine, the screwdriver you lost six months ago, four picture books, three collars I thought were lost at the laundry and a box containing about 50 collar buttons. Will you have a collar button, Mr. Bowser? And when did the bak pineapple ornament your hood?"

"Woo-woman, are you addressing me?" gasped Mr. Bowser as he grew white as

THAT PERFUME TOOK SO WELL WITH HIM.

"He did. He fell him tetanic and tried to get away, but his legs got tangled up, and for ten minutes thick plant toyed with him. He was up and down, down, and he was down and up, and when he was finally flung out of the dust he crawled for home on his hands and knees. You'll find him that by the reach. It'll likely be dead. He had 17 bucks in pennies, over 50 useful trusts, and his noise was broken in three places. He died happy, however. He'd allus wanted to feed his elephant tetanicler, and he got the chance at last."

I offered to do what I could to help him home, but the young man insisted that it was no use, and that I should hurry on and tell his father. I found the old man sitting on the top rail of the fence in front of his cabin, and I halted and asked if he had a son Sam.

"Of course," he replied. "What did yo' meet up with Sam?"

"Back home by the circus."

"Did he feel the circus elephant tetanicler?"

"He did."

"And was he dis yo happy?"

"He was."

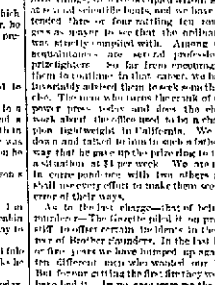
"Much obliged, stranger. I'll take the newl and go down under the hoss in the reel o' the night. I knowed he'd do it, and I was waitin' jes' for the news."

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Some Whitewash Charges Displayed in a Cooper Statue.

EXPLANATORY.—Last week The Utah Gazette devoted a column of its valuable editorial space to holding us up to the public gaze as a bad, bad man. Among the things the sagebrushist set forth as what was the overall a running mate and saved him for money; that we owned a fighting dog and attended dog fights; that we were a "scrapper" and encouraged prize fights, and that we had murdered so many men in cold blood that our fame as a slayer was a subject to the territory of Arizona. This is about the seventh time in the past year that The Gazette has hauled away at us with the same sort of ammunition, and we will now please and gentlify its editor by taking the notice and making a few explanations.

Yes, we own a running mate. We bought him as a private individual of a gentleman who wanted him a great deal more than he wanted the tamale. In two years as a private individual, we have en-



WE BROKE HIS ROMAN NOSE.

tered him in 12 races and nonesery stake. As a private individual we won at the race track to get that our uncle had a fair chance. As editor of THE KICKER we were there as a guest of the grand stand. As mayor of the town we were there to see that order was maintained and to lack the material in earnest a row. In the two years we have had about 30 mitts to call on us for a "talk," and we cannot recall one single instance where they have not fell on to get rid of their mule for fear of injuring our chances.

We plead guilty to being the owner of a fighting dog. About a year ago a strange canine struck this town, and being friendless he was rolled in the mud by every cur in the place, and the boys had fixed his tail off as he flew up and down the streets. We felt sorry for the stranger and extended our friendship. To prove his gratitude he turned to and licked everything in the shape of a dog which could be got into the back yard of THE KICKER office. We have never permitted him to fight for money and never shall. Now and then, on the shades of evening fall and the busy world prepares to rest, along comes a great big duffer who claims to have a perfect terror of a canine, and who keeps yelling at us until we get mad and lend our dog down to the skating rink and shoot by while he sets more laurel leaves to the limbs! already won. He does not fight for us as mayor or editor, but as a humble private individual who took him in when he needed a true friend.

As to our being a "scrapper" and encouraging prize fights, we plead guilty to the first charge. Very early in our editorial career we discovered that it was a good thing to know how to put up our dukes. In fact, the first two we made of the "manly art" was in connection with Brother Saunders of The Gazette. He visited this town, called at the office, and inclining a set of boxing gloves in our sanctum he challenged us to square off with him. We cordially respected technch to the gauntlet in one round, but in the course of 1½ minutes we broke his Roman nose and put him to sleep. Every time he puts his person that now he jumps up and down and battles for us. He is doing fine he looks in a mirror and sees the deformity he sheds rivers of tears. Some of the boys drop in on us most every day to see a friendly fistic, and on several occasions we have need our right in defense of a gun in a row and found that it answered every purpose. As to encouraging prize fighting, the sentiment is in bold face fish-head. As a private individual, outside in pink tights "boxing contests," "tip per cent" and other little things, we have occupied a front seat at a to and colosseum bouts, and we have attended three or four rattling ten round go as mayor to see that the ordinance was strictly complied with. Among our acquaintances are several professional prize fighters. So far from encouraging them to continue in that career, we have invariably advised them to seek something else. The man who turns the crank of our power press today and does the chase work about the office weighed in at a trifle less than 200 pounds. We sat down and talked to him in such a fatherly way that he gave up the prize ring to take a situation at $4 per week. We are now in course pound one with two other boys and will use every effort to make them see the error of their ways.

As to the first charge—that of being a partner—The Gazette pulls it so pretty that it is difficult to confirm the libel in favor of Brother Saunders. In the last four or five years we have jumped up against ten different men who wanted our life, and in every instance the disturbing would have laid in. In no case were we the aggressor. In every case there has been a coroner's inquest, a thorough examination and a verdict fulfilling us perfectly blameless. Some of the men were others, and all were loud. In no instance was the town put to any expense to bury the dead. In six of the cases we received a note of pity for thanks, and in the four others surviving relatives conducted us with the deepest of gratitude and esteem. In the last three years The Gazette man has been horsewhipped on the street, shot at as he fled up the alleys run into the brush by a Chinaman and made to "take water" by a half breed. We prefer our record to his, and in matters here in Arizona we have no fear of the future we shall ignore the fact that he is taking up the room on this earth which properly belongs to the wild cucumber and make no answer.

M. QUAD.

HE WAS GUILTY.

But Uncle Akim Was Particular In Whom He Admitted It.

Old Elisikim Hunt was an ex-slave of Halifax county, Va., who was extremely proud of the family name.

"Yaas, sah, I was er body servant ob de Marse 'Nom Hunt, wed married Miss Phiddie Ellis, from de quality Ellises, ober in de Pleasant county," he would explain. "Dese dah an done gone now, but I can't gedso forgit we was quality folkses."

Akim was averse to work, and when the results of the war made it necessary to shift for himself he concluded that preaching was an easy and at the same time dignified way of getting along. He could rant very effectually and might have succeeded quite well but for a single weakness. Akim was a great "wrasler in prar," as one of his brethren expressed it, "but he do git drunk powful."

Yet the simple people to whom he ministered were not inclined to be very harsh in their judgment of this offense, for their own sins called for such constant exercise of the pardoning power, and Akim was very full of the quality of mercy, particularly when the transgressors spared him personally. When his weakness came up for consideration in the "disciplinc" meetings from time to time, he was left out, with the simple admonition that he try to keep out of sight of "white folks" when in his state, the colored folks being peculiarly sensitive to criticism from their former owners.

Repeated cautioning of his sin hardened the heart of old Akim, and he finally mounted his pulpit one Sunday so drunk that he could scarcely maintain his equilibrium. Deacon Si Jones arose and rebuked him, whereupon the preacher swore at him roundly and accused him of being a chicken thief. The latter offense was not so heinous in the sight of Akim's congregation as might be supposed, but it was a mortal affront to be accused of such a transgression, and the deacon having great influence in the body Akim was then and there placed upon trial and deposed from the ministry, not for getting drunk, but for calling one of the brethren a pilferer of fowl.

Thenceforward old Akim lived upon his wits and his politeness. There were evil minded persons who alleged that much of his revenue was derived from the hen roosts of his neighbors, and when gave color to the charge was the fact that while he did appear most chickens to the people of a neighboring town he never raised any fowls himself. If any of these slanders reached the ear of Akim he gave them no heed. He had the most ineffable contempt for "poor white trash" and "cornfield niggers" and affected intimacy with real quality people.

One day Parson Redbetter, the Methodist circuit rider, met him as he was staggering along the highway from the effects of large potations of moonshine whisky that had been given him by a party of fox hunters. To a sternly administered rebuke from the preacher old Akim made reply:

"Yaas, sah; but de Bible say, 'Drink ob do whisky for do stomach, sebe an di ol'en infirmities.'"

Being corrected in his Scriptural quotation, old Akim fell back into his impregnable fortress.

"Dn quality folks, dey gitsome do whisky, an dey is niless right. Dey gets all de favorite f'om de Lawd. Po' white folks an fo' niggers hain't no show wid de Lawd. Hevum lu recognize de quality folks? Hekates dey kin do no wrong, an dey done gitsome de whisky."

Such was Akim's faith. What the quality did could not be wrong. Finally, however, he came to grief. A small farmer caught Elisikim in the very act of stealing a pig and forthwith dragged him before Justice Dunforth, a member of the sixteen pure aristocracy of Halifax, who knew Akim well. The prosecutor told a straightforward and convincing story of the theft, but during the recital the prisoner's ebon countenance expressed contempt, indignation, scorn and incredulity. When he had done, the magistrate asked 'Akim if he had anything to say.

"Marser Dunfu'th, suttn yer palabra, but things is deeprully changed, dat a po' white trash kin com testify agin a quality colored pusson. Dis ain wot cr come or de wuld, sah. Po' white trash is furdier f'om de throb dan dey is f'om glory. Dis yere man hain't done had no pig, an if he ain't I hain't no low down common sc ter steal f'om him. If it was 'a quality folksers' pig, I wouldn't min de 'troubs, but jes' common trash. Marse Dunfu'th, you'd oughter know dis 'Akim better nur dat. I no es innocent as de little Balaam dat stray f'om de fol. Gimme de Bible. Marser Dunfu'th, an I done swear on hit dat I no nebber steal dat yere pig."

"This will ask do, 'Akim," interrupted the magistrate. "You certainly stole the pig."

"Wot dat you say, Marser Dunfu'th? You say I done tuck dat pig? Den dat settles it, an I'm guilty for a fuel. But I jes' wouln't gwine ter b'lieve it ov what dey po' white trash man say. In course yo' knows, you dey."

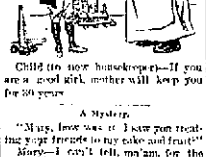
'Akim received his sentence without a murmur, but it was a very mild one, and he went to jail with his faith in the quality unshaken.—Chicago Tribune.

Detective.

Reporter—I have ascertained the exact cause of the accident and described it fully, given the names of all the people killed or injured and told what disposition was made of them, and given an exact description and estimated value of the property loss to the railroad company.

City Editor—That's all very well as far as it goes, but why in thunder didn't you get the number of the locomotive?—Boston Transcript.

An Indicement.



Child to new housekeeper—If you are a good girl, mother will keep you for 50 years.

A Mystery.

"Mary, how was it I saw you treating your friends to ray cake and fruit?"

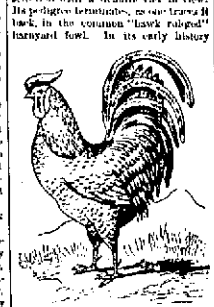
Mary—I can't tell, ma'am, for the life of me, for I am sure I covered the jelly!—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE AMERICAN DOMINIQUE.

One of Our Oldest Breeds and a Fine Illustration of What Can Be Done by Selection.

The American Dominique is the chief of strictly American breeds. It is a good example of what can be done by selection with a definite end in view. Its pedigree is untraceable, we can trace it back, to the common "black rabgod" barnyard fowl. In its early history



HOW COMBED DOMINIQUE COCK.

Dominiques had both single and rose combs, and it is altogether probable that the single combed birds were most of the progeniture of the Barred Plymouth Rock, though that excellent breed doubtless had a multiple origin. But finally the rose combed birds supplanted the single combed ones, just as the pea combed Brahmas supplanted those with a single comb. By constantly selecting rose combed fowls with a barred plumage and those that had the largest size, the Dominique gradually shaped itself into a distinctive breed. No one knows, or if he does he maintains a mysterious silence, whether the honor of originating this breed.

It seems to have been like Topsy and just "growed." The Dominique has an excellent shape. It is not like that of the Plymouth Rock, but is longer in body and full in fad and suggests both the Dorking and the Houdanc. Most persons are apt to be careless observers, and even some who pose as experts seem to be ignorant of the true types of a Dominique. Hence we sometimes see birds winning prizes that are in reality more like Plymouth Rocks than Dominiques and perhaps were produced by crossing the two breeds. Their size is an admirable one for a general purpose fowl, as it indicates good laying qualities, with table properties of no mean order, and, in fact, the Dominique is an excellent layer and makes really good poultry.

To a farmer the Dominique needs much improvement. Thereon is not so neat as he could wish, though this feature has greatly improved in the past ten years. The plumage, however, is the most defective point in the fowl. It is described in The American Standard of Perfection in precisely the same words as are used in describing the plumage of the Barred Plymouth Rock. It ought to be just like that of the Barred Plymouth Rock, but it is not. The hens are too dark and have a "muddy" look. The beauty of a barred plumage consists in having the alternate black and white bars clearly defined and stand out distinctly upon the fowls. This can be attained only by having the light bars wider than the dark ones, and having the latter narrow. To a man who keeps fowls for profit these matters are of little moment, and a farmer, unless he also be a fancier, as some farmers are, will not be deterred from keeping Dominiques because of the lack of these nice points.

The Dominique is not a very popular fowl, despite its great value as a practical, everyday, useful breed. This want of popularity may be in part due to what H. S. Babcock in The American Agriculturist, is probably due to two things—first, the defects which have been indicated and which breeders have neglected to remedy, and, second, the smaller size of the fowl compared with that of its newest rival, the Barred Plymouth Rock. Americans like large fowls. Even if it could be demonstrated that there was just as much profit in raising a small fowl as in raising a large one, the large fowl would have the greater popularity. Yet we must not forget that size is a quality that can be obtained. The American Dominique is a much larger fowl than were its ancestors, and one breeder informs me that his fowls are constantly increasing in size.

A Barrel Header.

The Canadian Horticulturist claims that the barrel header here depicted works to perfection. Any blacksmith will make one for 75 cents.

The parts marked A AA are made of a small wagon tire, with hinges at CC. DD are rolls of half inch round iron

A GOOD BARREL HEADER.

riveted to the frame three inches above hinges on each side, but left to turn freely as a hinge. B is a piece of two inch plank nearly the size of the barrel head. Place the head on the barrel, then the board in position. Lower the top hoops; bear down A to press the head in. Drive down the hoops, and the head is in.

CORN SMUT.

It Is Not an Active Poison to Cattle When Fed in Moderate Quantities.

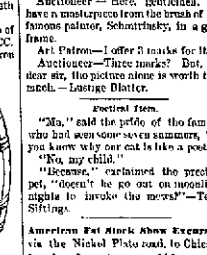
To settle the question as to whether corn smut is as poisonous as supposed, Professor Henry made an experiment some years ago, in which the two cows used in the experiment were each fed five pounds of clean morning and night, and another two cows were fed one and a peck of the corn chopped into small pieces. In addition to this ration, some corn smut was fed, mixed with the bran, and half morning and night, beginning with six ounces and increasing the quantity to 60 ounces in 12 days, in case of one cow, and to 52 ounces in 11 days in case of the other.

One of these animals refused to eat all the bran and smut mixture, leaving about two-thirds of it, and after awhile she grew so indifferent that she would scarcely taste it and was turned out with the rest of the herd as smut proof. The other cow ate the entire ration and seemed to be thriving freely when suddenly a change came, and she refused the usual food and in a few days died. Her symptoms during sickness were: Loss of use of limbs, head thrown forward so as to bring the nose on a line with the back; hard breathing and groaning; spasmodic contraction of the body; horns and legs cold, the latter stretched out stiffly, and hoofs rattling when shivering. It seemed that the injection found in the third stomach was the consequence rather than a cause and would not of itself have produced death suddenly.

Professor Gaunge, under the direction of the department of agriculture, found that smut if taken when we produced no ill effects, when fed day exceed the animal to less flesh. It is evident, says Professor Henry, that smut is not an active poison in moderate quantities, and it seems that the principal danger from this cause lies in turning the cattle into stock fields, where they gorge themselves with dry corn fodder and smut. Professor Gaunge recommends some purgative for animals sick from this cause, as epsom salts or a pound of linseed oil for a grown animal, and to induce the animal to drink water as soon as possible. A writer in The Prairie Farmer has noticed very frequently that upon first turning cattle into the stock field, if they are driven to the watering place at least three times a day, no troubles or arises from eating from smut.

Crimson Clover.

So much attention has of late been attracted to this valuable plant that the accurate representation it here represented from The Country Gentleman can hardly fail to interest many readers. Crimson clover has already spread well throughout Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, and can be grown over a very large extent of territory, including all the southern, central, western and probably the northern states. Its existence as far north as Saratoga county was reported on June 14 last by a writer who first noticed it in 1891, "since which time it has spread rapidly, even in poor soil." In fact, it is hard to say where it will not grow and thrive, and happy are the regions which possess it!



CRIMSON CLOVER.

Cost of Wheat Production.

The department of agriculture has published estimates of the cost per acre of raising wheat, based upon statements made by 25,000 western farmers and 400 department experts. The average cost for the entire region covered is given at $11.00 and for Wisconsin alone $12.08. Rent is placed at $3 per acre and constitutes the largest single item of expense. The cost has remained stationary for four years, while the price of the commodity has fallen one-half.

News and Notes.

The American, Canadian and European bean crops are short this year.

On harvesting the French grain crops prove below the expectations of the summer, though greater than last year.

Larger importations of foreign beans may be expected under the new tariff.

"A barrel of wheat makes a barrel of eggs," said a wheat feeding farm poet-tryman.

The Forest Rose is a new potato that will soon come into competition with old favorites. It was exhibited at the Ohio state fair by the originator and made a nice showing.

Thousands of live sheep are being exported from Boston and New York to Europe.

It is reported that the Canadian apple crop is larger than last year.

The government reports as to the number of stock hogs for fattening show, as a general average for the entire country, a reduction of 10 per cent as compared with last year.

At a Picture Sale.

Auctioneer — Here, gentlemen, we have a masterpiece from the brush of the famous painter, Schmittinky, in a gold frame.

Art Patron—I offer 5 marks for it.

Auctioneer—Three marks? But, my dear sir, the picture alone is worth that much.—Lustige Blatter.

Poetical Item.

"Ma," said the petite of the family, who had seen some seven summers, "do you know why our cat is like a poet?"

"No, my child."

"Because," exclaimed the precious pet, "she'll be no out on moonlight nights to invoke the moves!"—Texas Siftings.

American Fat Stock Show Excursion via the Nickel Plate road, to Chicago.

Inquire of agents. 14-3tsw-n2t

The Coming State.

When the present territory of Utah enters the union of states, it will do so with a population of about 200,000 souls and a climate unsurpassed in the wide world. It will be richer in agricultural resources than any other state. It has within its borders nearly all of the known minerals and metals—gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, etc., etc—in abundant quantities. It has best of all, a health giving climate, always temperate in summer and in winter. It has hot sulphur springs and is in fact, one large sanitarium. Utah is the ideal place to build a home in which to spend the balance of your days, surrounded by farm and orchard which guaranteed all the necessities and most of the comforts of life. There are millions of homes now awaiting settlement. Send to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City, for a copy of "Utah's Resources." It will pay you to post yourself on the merits of the "coming state" which has been aptly termed "The Promised Land." 6-eod-4-w

Low Rates to Chicago.

via the Nickel Plate road, Nov 22nd to 25th inclusive, account the American Fat Stock, Poultry and Horse show at Chicago. Tickets good returning to December 1st. 14 3tsw-n2t

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

Portrait of a Lady

who has cleaned house all day without Pearline—and she's had a lively time of it. The lady's another day just like it coming to-morrow—and more afterwards.

Now, see the difference. With Pearline, all this hard work would be easy; through in half the time; nobody disturbed by it. Pearline cleans, without the least harm, everything that water doesn't hurt. You won't have your paint streaked and rubbed off or your marble discolored or your temper ruffled or swell. Pearline banishes more of the ills attending house-cleaning than anything else known—just as good for washing clothes.

Send it Back. If Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

CALIFORNIA in 3½ Days

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to San Francisco without change, with annex sleeping cars to Los Angeles, leaving Chicago daily via

THE North-Western Line

Variable route tourist tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, and allowing special privileges without extra cost, on sale at

VERY LOW RATES.

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Once a Tin Plate.

The stamp plate has a rival. Its foundation is an ordinary tin plate, but when it is decorated one would never suspect its plebeian origin. Putty, put on the plate like pie crust, is the first step in its transformation. After the putty has been arranged on the plate in little ridges pieces of bright crockery or colored tile are placed between them. This must be done before the putty becomes hardened. After it is thoroughly hard—in about two weeks—it is gilded. Each piece of china then has the effect of being framed in gilt. It is well to have some striking bit of china for the center piece. The plate when completed need not cost more than a quarter.

Better Every Year.

Time was when the "glorious climate of California" did not attract tourists but year after year the tide of travel sets in stronger and stronger every fall and winter toward this favored region. There is no climate like it on this continent for a winter resort, and the usual fine service on the Union Pacific system has this season been brought to a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to be desired.

For further information call on your nearest ticket agent or address

E. L. LOMAX,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent.
29 4awf Omaha, Neb.

Meeting of Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., At Indianapolis, November 19, 20, 21, 1894. Half Fare Excursion Rates Via Wabash R. R.

For the above occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell round trip tickets at half fare, good returning until November 23d. For particulars apply to Wabash Ticket Office or Telephone No. 6. 1541

Excursion Rates to Chicago.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road. 14 3tsw-n2t

"Sights and Scenes in California."

In the name of one of the recent publications issued by the Passenger Department of the Union Pacific System.

It deals minutely with every resort of health or pleasure within its assigned limits, and will be found bright and interesting reading. It is doubly interesting to those who desire to escape the rigorous winter which will soon be upon us. For a copy of this interesting pamphlet, address E. L. Lomax, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Neb., and remember that the Union Pacific offers superior service to the California tourist, Pullman Palace Sleepers and Dining Cars, Chicago to San Francisco, and Pullman Colonist Sleepers from the Missouri River to San Francisco.

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E. L. LOMAX,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent
29 d-w-4f Omaha, Neb.

Nov. 22nd to 25th, inclusive. Excursion rates to Chicago via the Nickel Plate road. See agents. 14-3tsw-n2t

Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the trans-continental traveler the grandest scenery. Double daily train service with through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles. For illustrated descriptive pamphlets write

S. K. HOOVER,
22 4awf G. P. A., Denver, Col.

NOTICE.

Change of Time on Nickel Plate Train No. 3, West-bound.

On and after November 19th, our No. 3, which arrives at 1:15 p. m. and leaves at 1:05 p. m., will arrive at 1:00 p. m. and leave at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 7 p. m.

M. C. BAKER,
1531 Dist. Pass. Agent.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
IN YELLOW.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*2 25 a. m.	*1 30 a. m.
*6 05 a. m. From Chi.	*3 20 a. m. Limit
†10 00 a. m.	*7 00 a. m.
*3 00 p. m.	†11 45 a. m.
*7 00 p. m. Limited	*3 00 p. m.
†10 45 p. m.	*7 00 p. m.
*10 55 p. m. From Chi.	*9 25 p. m. From Chicago.

Through New York Palace Sleeping cars. Dining cars and free chair cars on East bound trains daily. Free chair cars and dining cars on Pacific Limited.

Eastern City excursions and Cannon Ball has been discontinued for the season. Palace sleeping cars to Kansas City without change.

For Time Tables, Rates, Tickets, Information and Tickets apply at Fort Wayne Ticket Office, 1 Exchange Place.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R R.

GOING NORTH.
For Grand Rapids and North ... Lv. 8.30 am
For Chicago ... Lv. 4.00 pm
From Chicago ... Ar. 10.05 am

GOING SOUTH.
For Richmond and Cincinnati ... Lv. 8.45 am
For Chicago ... Lv. 11.00 pm
From Grand Rapids ... Ar. 7.00 pm
*Daily. Daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—FORT WAYNE DIVISION.

EASTWARD. DEPARTS.
No. 20 Day Express ... 9 55 am
No. 22 Toledo, Detroit and Wall ... 11 15 pm
No. 18 Detroit & Toledo Express ... 3 00 pm

Excursion Rates to Chicago.

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M. C. BAKER,
1531 Dist. Pass. Agent.

Wabash Line.

Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE.
Schedule of May 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	DEPARTS.
New York and Boston Lim. daily	1 45 a m
Atlantic Express, except Sunday	4 15 a m
Atlantic Express, daily	10 55 a m
Fast Mail	3 35 p m
Lafayette Accommodation, arrive, except Sundays	5 35 p m
St. Louis Limited, daily	11 00 p m

GOING WEST.	DEPARTS.
Pacific Express, daily	1 40 a m
Kansas City Express, daily	3 45 a m
Lafayette Accom., except Sunday	11 00 a m
St. Louis Limited, daily	3 15 p m

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv Fort Wayne.	Ar Indianapolis
1 45am	6 50am
4 15am	9 40am
10 55am	1 50pm
3 35pm	7 40pm
11 00pm	3 00am

Lv Indianapolis	Ar Fort Wayne
7 00am	9 50am
11 45am	2 40pm
3 00pm	7 00pm
7 00pm	11 00pm
3 00am	6 50am

Through New York Palace Sleeping cars. Dining cars and free chair cars on East bound trains daily. Free chair cars and dining cars on Pacific Limited.

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GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R R.

GOING NORTH.
For Grand Rapids and North ...

"HOME AGAIN."

Rev. Dr. Talmage Returns From His Tour Around the World.

The Parable of the Prodigal's Return Chosen as a Fitting Subject to Present to His Great Reading Congregation.

The following sermon was selected by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who has returned from his trip around the world, for publication this week. Its subject, "Home Again" is based upon the text:

Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it.—Luke xv. 23.

In all ages of the world it has been customary to celebrate joyful events by festivity—the signing of treaties, the proclamation of peace, the Christmas, the marriage. However much on other days of the year our table may have slinted supply, on Thanksgiving day there must be something bountiful. And all the comfortable homes of Christendom have at some time celebrated joyful events by banquet and festivity.

Something has happened in the old homestead greater than anything that has ever happened before. A favorite son, whom the world supposed would become a vagabond and outlaw forever, has got tired of sightseeing and has returned to his father's house. The world said he never would come back. The old man always said his son would come. He had been looking for him day after day and year after year. He knew he would come back. Now, having returned to his father's house, the father proclaims a celebration. There is a calf in the pasture that has been kept up and fed to utmost capacity, so as to be ready for some occasion of joy that might come along. Ah! there never will be a grander day on the old homestead than this day. Let the butchers do their work, and the housekeepers bring into the table the smoking meat. The musicians will take their places, and the gay groups will move up and down the floor. All the friends and neighbors are gathered in, and extra supply is sent out to the tables of the servants. The father presides at the table, and says grace, and thanks God that his long absent boy is home again. Oh! how they missed him; how glad they are to have him back. One brother indeed stands pouting at the back door, and says: "This is a great ado about nothing; the bad boy should have been chastened instead of greeted; veal is too good for him!" But the father says, "Nothing is too good; nothing is good enough." There sits the young man, glad at the hearty reception, but a shadow of sorrow flitting across his brow at the remembrance of the time he had seen. All ready now. Let the cover lift. Music. He was dead and he is alive again! He was lost and he is found! By such bold imagery does the Bible set forth the merry-making when a soul comes home to God.

First of all, there is the new convert's joy. It is no sham thing to become a Christian. The most tremulous moment in a man's life is when he surrenders himself to God. The grandest time on the father's homestead is when the boy comes back. Among the great throng who in the parlors of my church, professed Christ one night was a young man, who next morning rang my door bell and said: "Sir, I can not contain myself with the joy I feel; I came here this morning to express it. I have found more joy in five minutes in serving God than in all the years of my prodigality, and I want to say so!"

You have seen, perhaps, a man suffering for his physical liberty, and the officers of the law after him; and you saw him escape, or afterward you heard the judge had pardoned him, and how great was the glee of that rescued man; but it is a very tame thing that, compared with the running for one's everlasting life; the terrors of the law after him, and Christ coming in to pardon and bless and rescue and save. You remember John Bunyan, in his great story, tell how the pilgrim put his fingers in his ears and ran, crying: "Life, life, eternal life!" A poor one driver, after having had to struggle to support his family for years, suddenly was informed that a large inheritance was his, and there was joy amounting to bewilderment; but that is a small thing compared with the experience of one who has put in his hands the title deed to the joys, the raptures, the splendors of Heaven, and he can truly say: "Its mansions are mine, its temples are mine, its songs are mine, its God is mine!"

Oh, it is no tame thing to become a Christian. It is a merry-making. It is the killing of the fatted calf. It is jubilee. You know the Bible never compares it to a funeral, but always compares it to something bright. It is more sad to be compared to a funeral than anything else. It is compared in the Bible to the water—bright, flashing water; to the morning—roseate, fireworked, mountain-transfigured morning. I wish I could to-day take all the Bible expressions about pardon and peace, and life and comfort, and hope and Heaven, and twist them into one garland, and put it on the brow of the humblest child of God in all this land, and cry: "Wear it, wear it now, wear it forever, son of God, daughter of the Lord God Almighty." Oh, the joy of the new convert! Oh, the gladness of the Christian service.

You have seen sometimes a man in a religious assembly get up and give his experience. Well, Paul gave his experience. He rose in the presence of two churches—the church on earth and the church in Heaven—and he said: "Now, this is my experience: 'Sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things.'" If all the people who read this sermon knew the joys of the Christian religion, they would all pass over into the kingdom of God the next moment. When Daniel Sandeman was dying of cholera, his attendant said: "Have you much pain?" "Oh," he replied, "since I found the Lord I have never had any pain except sin." Then they said to his family: "Would you like to send a message to your friends?" "Yes, I would—tell them that only but night the love of Jesus came rushing into my soul like the surges of the sea, and I had to cry out, 'Stop, Lord; it is enough! Stop, Lord —enough!'" Oh, the joy of the Christian religion!

Just pass over those lame joys in which you are indulging—joys of this world—into the raptures of the Gospel. The world cannot satisfy you: you have found out Alexander longing for other worlds to conquer, and yet drowned in his own bottle. Byron, whipped by dispiritudes around the world, Voltaire, cursing his own soul while all the streets of Paris were applauding him. Henry II. consuming with hatred against poor Thomas a Becket—all illustrations of the fact that this world can not make a man happy. The very man who poisoned the poniard of the saddle on which Queen Elizabeth rode shouted in the street: "God save the Queen!" One moment the world applauds, and the next moment the world anathematizes. Oh, come over into this greater joy, this sublime solace, this magnificent beatitude. The night is with the bottle of which there were thousands of wounded on the field and the combatants had not come. One Christian soldier, lying there saying under the starlight, began to sing:

> There is a land of pure delight
> And when he came to the next line there were scores of voices uniting—
> Where slumbering parted reign
>
> The song was caught up all over the field among the wounded; until, it was said, there were at least ten thousand wounded men uniting their voices as they came to the verse:
>
> There we shall spring aloft,
> And ever sweeping forth,
> Death like a narrow stream divides,
> That Heavenly land from ours.

Oh, it is a great religion to live for, and it is a great religion to die by. There is only one heart throb between you and that religion this moment. Just look into the face of your pardoning God, and surrender yourself for time and for eternity, and He is yours. Some of you, like the young man of the text, have gone far astray. I know not the history, but you know it—you know it.

When a young man went forth into life, the legend says, his guardian angel went forth with him, and getting him into a field, the guardian angel swept a circle clear around where the young man stood. It was a circle of virtue and home, and innocent not step beyond that circle. Armed foes came down, but were obliged to halt at the circle—they could not pass. But one day a temptress with diamond hand stretched forth and crossed that circle with the hand, and the young man took it, and by that one fell grip was brought beyond the circle, and died. Some of you have stepped beyond that circle. Would you not like this day, by the grace of God, to step back? This, I say to you, is your hour of salvation. There was in the closing hours of Queen Anne what is called the clock scene. Flat down on the pillow in helpless sickness, she could not move her head or move her hand. She was waiting for the hour when the ministers of state should gather in angry contest and worried and worn out by the long hour, and in momentary absence of the nurse, in the power—the strange power which delirium sometimes gives one—she arose and stood in front of the clock, and stood there watching the clock, when the nurse returned. The nurse said: "Do you see anything peculiar about that clock?" She made no answer, but soon died. There is a clock scene in every history. If some of you would rise from the bed of lethargy and come out of your delirium of sin, and look on the clock of your destiny this moment, you would see and hear something you have not seen and heard before, and every tick of the minute, and every stroke of the hour, and every swing of the pendulum would say: "Now, now, now, now!" Oh, come home to your father's house. Come home, as prodigal, from the wilderness. Come home!

But I notice that when the prodigal came there was the father's joy. He did not greet him with any formal "How do you do?" He did not come out and say: "You are unfit to enter; go out and wash in the trough by the well, and then you can come in; we have had enough trouble with you." Ah, no! When the prodigal of that estate proclaimed festival it was an outburst of a father's love and a father's joy. God is your father. I have not much sympathy with that description of God I sometimes hear, as though he were a Turkish sultan—hard and unsympathetic, and listening not to the cry of his subjects. A man told me he saw, in one of the eastern lands, a king riding along, and two men were in altercation, and one clung to the other with a strong, calm hold, and the king said, "Then slay the man, and by post-mortem examination find whether he has eaten the rice." And he was slain. All the cruelty of a scene like that. Our God is not a sultan, not a despot, but a father—kind, loving, forgiving, and he rejoices all heaven ring again when a prodigal comes back. "I have no pleasure," he says, "in the death of him that dieth."

If a man does not get to Heaven, it is because he will not go there. No difference the color, no difference the history, no difference the antecedents, no difference the surroundings, no difference the sin. When the white horses of Christ's victory are brought out to celebrate the eternal triumph, you may ride one of them, and no God is greater than all. His joy is greater; and when a soul comes back there is no his heart the singing of an infinite ocean of gladness; and to express that gladness it takes all the rivers of pleasure, and all the ages of eternity. It is a joy deeper than all depth, and higher than all height, and wider than all width, and vaster than all immensity. Its overtops, in its grandeur, in its beauty, all the united splendor and joy of the universe. Who can tell what God's joy is?

You remember reading the story of a king, who on some great day of festivity scattered silver and gold among the people, who sent valuable presents to his courtiers; but withheld when a scent comes back, God is so glad that to express His joy He flings out new worlds into place, kindles up new suns, and rolls among the willow-laden anthems of the redeemed a greater hallelujah, while with a voice that reverberates among the mountains of frankincense and is echoed back from the everlasting gates, He cries: "This, my son, was dead, and is alive again!"

At the opening of the exposition in New Orleans there was a Mexican flutist, and he played the cole, and then afterward the eight or ten bands of music, arranged by the great organ, came in; but the sound of that one flute, as compared with all the orchestra, was greater than all the combined joy of the universe, when compared with the resounding heart of Almighty God.

For ten years a father went three times a day to the depot. His son went off in aggravating circumstances, but the father said, "He will come back." The time was too much, and his mind wandered; and three times a day the father went. In the early morning he watched the train—its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers and then the departure of the train. At noon he was there again, watching the advance of the train, watching the departure. At night there again, watching the coming, watching the going, for ten years. He was sure his son would come back. God has been watching and waiting for some of you, my brothers, ten years, twenty years, thirty years, forty years, perhaps fifty years—waiting, wailing, watching, watching; and if this morning the prodigal should come home, what a scene of gladness and festivity, and how the great Father's heart would rejoice at your coming home. You will come some of you, I trust, before I finish my sermon.

I notice also that when a prodigal comes home there is the joy of the ministers of religion. Oh, it is a grand thing to preach this Gospel! I know there has been a great deal said about the trials and the hardships of the Christian ministry. I wish some body would write a good, moving book about the joys of the Christian ministry. Since I entered the profession, I have seen more of the goodness of God than I will be able to celebrate in all eternity. I know some boast about their equilibrium, and they do not give into enthusiasm, and they do not break down with emotion; but I confess to you plainly that when I see a man coming to God and giving up his sin, I feel in body, mind and soul a transport. When I see a man, who is bound hand and foot in evil habit, emancipated, I rejoice over it as though it were my own emancipation. When, in our communion service, such throngs of young and old stand up at the altars, and, in the presence of Heaven and earth and hell, attested their allegiance to Jesus Christ, I felt in my something akin to that which the apostle describes when he says: "Whether in the body I can not tell, or out of the body I can not tell; God knoweth."

Have not the ministers a right to rejoice when a prodigal comes home? They blew the trumpet, and ought they not to be glad of the gathering of the host? They pointed to the full supply, and ought they not to rejoice when souls meet at the feast for the water-brooks? They come forth saying: "Ah, things are now ready!" ought they not to rejoice when the prodigal sits down at "the banquet?"

Life long, some men will all tell you that ministers of religion are class live longer than any other. It is confirmed by the statistics of all those who calculate upon human longevity. Why is it? There is more dirt upon the nervous than upon any other profession, and their toil is most exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations who wondered at the dullness of the sermons, when the men of God were perplexed almost to death by questions of livelihood, and not enough nutritious food to keep up fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire. I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen—never accepting their hospitality, because they can not afford it; but I have seen them struggle on with salaries of five hundred and six hundred dollars a year—the average less than that—their struggle well depleted by the western missionary who says in a letter: "Thank you for your last remittance; until it came we had not eat meat in our house for one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes." And these men of God find in different parts of the land, struggling against annoyances and aggravations innumerable, some of them week after week entertaining agents who have supplied them, and have given themselves to all styles of annoyance, and yet without complaint, and cheerful of soul. How do you account for the fact that these life insurance men tell us that ministers as a class live longer than any others? It is because of the joy of their work, the joy of the harvest field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house.

We are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We can enjoy a hearty song, and we can be merry with the merriest; but those of us who have talked in the service are ready to testify that all those joys are time compared with the satisfaction of seeing men enter the kingdom of God. The great eras of every minister are the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, and I thank God, I have seen twenty of them. Thank God, thank God!

When prodigals come home just hear those Christians sing. It is not a dull tune you hear at such times. Just hear those Christians pray. It is not a stereotyped supplication we have heard over and over again for twenty years, but a pouring of the case in the hands of God with an importunate pleading. Men never pray at great length unless they have nothing to say and their hearts are hard and cold. All the prayers in the Bible that were answered were short prayers: "God be merciful to me a sinner." "Lord, that I may receive my sight." "Lord, save me or I perish." The longest prayer, Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, less than eight minutes in length, according to the ordinary rate of enunciation. And just hear them pray now that the prodigals are coming home. Just see them shake hands. No putting forth of the four tips of the fingers in a formal way, but a hearty grasp, where the muscles of the heart seem to clinch the fingers of one hand around the other hand. And then see those Christian faces how illumined they are. And see that old man get up when a soul comes back there who used to sing fifty years ago in the old country meeting house, saying: "Now, Lord, lettest thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." There was a man of Keith who was settled from generation to generation, and one day he got the books and he came and stood by the prison door and when the jailer was opening the door with one stroke he struck down the man who had incarcerated him. Passing along the streets of London, he wondered where his family was. He did not dare to ask lest he excite suspicion, but, passing along a little way from the prison, he saw a Keith tankard, a cup that belonged to the family from generation to generation—he saw it in a window. His family, hoping against hope, he would get that cup, came and lived as near as they could to the prison house, and they set that Keith tankard in the window, hoping he would see it; and he came along and saw it, and knocked at the door and went in, and the long-absent family were together again. Oh, if you would start for the kingdom of God to-day, I think some of you would find nearly all your friends and nearly all your families around the holy tankard of the holy communion—fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters around that sacred tankard which commemorates the love of Jesus Christ our Lord. Oh, it will be a great communion day when your whole family sits around the sacred tankard. One on earth, one in Heaven.

> Pleased with the prize thousands have
> To scape to refuge—empty,
> Beyond the skies the Father's
> And Heaven is filled with joy.
>
> Not angels can their joy contain,
> But kindle with new fire;
> They sing loud to Jesus, they sing,
> And echo the sounding lyre

At the banquet of Lucullus sat Cicero the orator. At the Macedonian festival sat Phillip the conqueror. At the Grecian banquet sat Socrates the philosopher; but but at our Father's table sit all the returned prodigals, more than conquerors. The table is so wide its leaves reach across seas and mountains. Its guests are the redeemed of earth and the glorified of Heaven. The ring of God's forgiveness on every hand, the robe of the saviour's righteousness adroop from every shoulder. The table is so wide, so full, so free, so free from the bowls and salaries. Let all the redeemed of earth and all the glorified of Heaven rise, and with gleaming chalice drink to the return of a thousand prodigals. Sing! Sing! Sing! "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

GIVE IT NO QUARTER.

The Saloon, the Greatest Foe to the Land To-day, Should Be Wiped Out.

Lord Rosebery, the present prime minister of the United Kingdom, in a recent public speech, said: "If the nation does not soon control the liquor traffic, the liquor traffic will control the nation." That is the condition of things now in this country. Not long before his death Wendell Phillips said: "The large cities of this country are governed by the saloon in their own interest." Whatever may have been the extent of the power of the liquor traffic at that time, it now covers a much larger area of our country than that assigned to it by Mr. Phillips. If there is now any state in the Union or any city, large or small, not in some way controlled by the liquor traffic, I do not know the name of it nor where it can be found.

The saloon, under whatever name it may exist or whatever restrictions may be placed upon it, is inconsistent with the general good. It urges deadly war upon every interest of nation, state and people, and no so-called regulation of it or restriction can change its character or diminish its power for evil. It will be always, under all circumstances, the prolific source of poverty, pauperism and crime, of misery, woe, sickness and ruin to the people of demoralization, degradation and bestialization. It will and must antagonize everything that is good, and under no circumstances or conditions can it have any other influence in the community than what is evil, and so bad that no other source of evil in the world can be worse.

THE BANNER WE'VE NAILED UNDER.

The drink bill of the nation in 1894 was more than twelve hundred million dollars, the highest total. Indirect waste can not be accurately stated, but must amount at least to one thousand million dollars. Adopting that estimate, the whole cost, direct and indirect, is more than twenty-two hundred million dollars annually, of which twelve hundred million at least falls to the share of those who can not, with their enormous expenditure, provide decently for the proper support of the family and the education of the children, who grow up without any suitable training for citizenship, and must swell the ranks of the dangerous classes of society.

The liquor traffic adds nothing to the national wealth, nothing to the prosperity of the country; nothing to the welfare and happiness of the people. It cares nothing, not a penny, the enormous fortunes that many dealers in alcoholic liquors accumulate, whatever their ingoldnade, are so much scraped up from the earnings of others; largely from the pitiful wages received by their victims from their intermittent and imperfect work, while these poor wretches leave wives and children to freeze and starve or to throw themselves upon public charity, which they are compelled to do in vast numbers. Drunken men; freezing, starving, helpless wives and children; beggars, tramps, thieves, burglars, robbers, incendiaries, murderers; mobs, riots, outrages of every form and degree of violence and infamy; such are the inevitable products of the saloon besides a thousand other infamies which decency forbids one even to name. More and greater evils come from the saloon to nation, state and people than any other influence of all other evils and crimes of whatever name. We must not, under any circumstances nor for any consideration, consent to any compromise or treaty or truce with the infamous crime. It should be a relentless war under the black flag, with "No Quarter" blazoned on its banner.—Gen. Neal Dow, in N. Y. Independent.

ADDRESS ON TEMPERANCE.

A Sabbath-School Superintendent's Earnest, Forcible Appeal.

Dr. John S. Marshall, superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday-school of Chicago, recently delivered the following excellent short address on temperance at the school:

"Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat"—because it was unholy—"nor with the wine that he drank"—because he recognized the fact that it had the power to ruin both body and soul.

I love to think of this boy, only about fourteen years old, exhibiting so much decision of character, so much stamina. He must have had a good and wise father and mother. How carefully they must have taught him! How thoroughly they must have instilled into his mind the law of God.

Daniel had the courage of his convictions, and dared to do what he believed was right.

Daniel had to face the question of strong drink, and he did it manfully. The same question confronts us to-day—have we the courage?

I believe strong drink is the greatest curse under the sun. Then why not fight it? Every civilized nation upon the earth is cursed with it. Then, why not try to stamp it out?

Do you know that sixty thousand people die every year as the direct result of strong drink; that sixty thousand annually fill drunkard's graves; and that sixty thousand boys and girls begin this downward course every year? Multiply this number by the years of a generation and you have as result in round numbers two million.

Two million boys are required as a sacrifice of every generation to keep up this supply. Is it not appalling?

Without the two million boys the million business would soon die out.

Do you know that to supply this demon of the rum-shop one out of every five families in our fair land contributes a boy? Which will satisfy his hands upon? Fathers, mothers, will it be your boy? Will it be mine? God forbid! Then it is our neighbor's boy that must go. Can we do anything to prevent it?

If some epidemic of disease like cholera or yellow fever should annually sweep over our land and carry off such great numbers we should be panic-stricken and look forward with mortal terror to the next visitation. Do you not suppose we would unite ourselves to find the cause, and when found do you not suppose some heroic health would use double measures to stamp out the scourge, and that they would be supported in their work by every good citizen? Yet we have become so accustomed to this besom of destruction, dropping drink that we look upon it with comparative indifference.

Boys! Girls! Do you realize how dreadful a thing is this drink habit? So dreadful is it that if I should attempt to picture it to you many words would give you but a faint idea of all its horrors.

I wish I might be able to show you the stomach of a confirmed drunkard. Let us look for a moment upon the effects of alcohol upon the mucous membrane of the stomach. In a healthy condition the color of this membrane is a beautiful shell pink, but when large quantities of alcohol are taken into the stomach it irritates its delicate structure, produces congestion and changes the color to an angry red. If the habit is continued this inflamed condition becomes permanent, the little cells in the membrane which secrete the gastric juice can not perform their functions properly, consequently the food is not prepared to nourish the body as in a healthy state, and the poor creature feels faint and depressed when he rises in the morning. He has learned by experience that a drink will for a little while remove this terrible feeling, so he indulges his appetite day after day until his stomach appears from a condition of inflammation to that of ulceration and his days are numbered. But while this diseased condition is going on in the stomach there are other equally grave changes taking place in the brain and the nervous system. Did you ever notice how irritable the temper many of the confirmed drunkards become; and how silly and idiotic others seem to grow? This is the result of the poison of alcohol upon the delicate cells of the brain and the nerves, and if the habit of drink is persisted in it will end in insanity, idiocy, the ease and imbecility in the other.

Our almshouses, insane asylums and penitentiaries are full of such cases. The most fearful part of this whole matter is, however, that after this demon has destroyed the body it seats the soul into perdition.

There are other things that we should purpose in our hearts and to do; things that defile body and soul, but there is only time to mention one other, viz: impure thoughts and speech. Next to strong drink I believe these are the most harmful. Let your thoughts and your language be such that you would not blush to have mother know about them. This habit of impure speech is so common that even the little children upon the streets use language to each other that brings the blush of shame to my cheeks when I hear it. Is it right? No, a thousand times no. Will you not try and do your part to stop it?

ALCOHOL AND HAPPINESS.

The True Source of the Use and What the Other Can Do Through Secretion.

"The body uses its power in resisting the various forces which act upon it. Normality, then is a balance between body and environment. If environment prevails we are discouraged; if we are able to prevail, our spirits rise and our happiness grows. And it is not for the moment only, but we counsel the accumulated impressions of the powers outside of us, and the powers which our brains develop, and are happy or unhappy according as we feel our superiority or otherwise. Just how much does alcohol interfere in this balance of powers? It clearly can not lessen the power of outside influences which harm us; it can not increase our own powers in so far as they enter into this conflict with the outside world—it rather makes us less skillful and able. What can it do, then? It can deceive us. It dulls our appreciation of powers outside of us until they seem so much smaller than they are. We can compare them, and so we gain a feeling of satisfaction. Nine-tenths of those who take strong drink seek this feeling in alcohol. This is their "refreshing" at eventide, their "rest from the day's cares," their forgetfulness of sorrows; but it rests upon a deceit, and at the least trial falls into ruin. He who today forgets is not any stronger to-morrow, and so is constantly compelled to a new appeal to his false friend until his senses are so dulled that every duty is forgotten. His honest interests are but shadows and mere toys to him, and he knows nothing more but thirst for the deceitful drink. Even the defenders of alcohol at last call a halt; but they have forgotten that the first steps are much more easily undone than the later ones when the brain has lost its measure, and has lost its power to control. They do not forget through malice, but because they have not rightly understood the physiological effect of alcohol.—Dr. Justus Gaula, in Popular Science Monthly.

Many Kinds of Inebriates.

According to an eminent authority there are many forms of inebriety. Inebriates are which may be found in Philadelphia and other cities, in hospitals. Besides the various forms of alcohol, either intoxication is frequent and cocaine drunkenness becoming more common. Cocaine is more speedy in its effects than alcohol or morphine, and there is usually at first increased mental and bodily vigor. In the breakdown cocaine is complete. Then there are people who drink eau de cologne, lots of them. Dr. Norman Kerr, the greatest living authority on the subject also contends that there is a craving for tobacco, often so irresistible that people indulged to excess partakes of the character of inebriety.—Philadelphia Times.

Penalty of Drunkenness in Normandy.

An American traveler in Normandy says that in a country lane he found the following printed card on the wall of a house: "Law of France against intoxication: "After four official denunciations for scandalous and public drunkenness (men committals do not count), the offender, people's means, the following disabilities: (1) Loss of his vote; (2) may not be voted for; (3) may not serve on a jury; (4) may not exercise any administrative function, (such as acting as executor of a will); (5) loses the right to carry arms."

Temperance Cause Gaining Ground.

T. V. Powderly, ex president of the Knights of Labor, believes that the cause of temperance is gaining ground, and all because men and women who believe in it can not be browbeaten or frightened.

VARIOUS NOTES.

The first glass is the one the devil is most anxious for a young man to take.—Rum Horn.

There are over forty temperance societies in Japan, with a membership of upwards of ten thousand men and women.

The Wine and Spirit Gazette says there are nearly two hundred thousand voters in the Empire state who live by the saloon.

The drum drinker who says that he can quit, but won't, is kicker to the man who says that he would quit but can't.—Young Men's Rm.

Thirty ten years there have been in this country 21,000 deaths from yellow fever and 60,000 deaths from alcohol. Yet we become alarmed and quarantine yellow fever.

MARKED at the cause of strong drink, the Belgian government has ordered the display in all such saloons of a painted placard setting forth the injurious effects of alcohol.—Temperance Times.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

THE EVERLASTING GOD.

Before the mountains were born
Before the earth and the heavens were made
Before the time was
Thou art God.

Before a thousand years were
Before the sun and moon
Before the earth or the sky was created
God from eternal to eternal.

There was a blazing sun
And shining stars at night
Yet without control, and footsteps red
Flashed flaming through the sky.

Planets and stars and sun
Fire kindled His power abroad
"Be ever flaming, without end,
Jesus Eternal God."

Rolls in fire fierce high
Resound on the empty sky
The Everlasting Deity
He is regarded with awe and sighs.

There is no a time world
Trembling in space it stood,
The mighty God rolled down and smiled—
His voice you heard it good

It stood a little while
(Wo say, ahundred years
So far of Deity estimate
The length of Time appears).

And imprisoned men
Lived, loved and hoped and died
Men brief in the span of the four years
Ah! length of days is vain!

An instant! Time was gone
Gone like a transient dream!
From unfeeling time's God
And ever was the same.

The constellations passed
And Sages were dark and lost
Their eyes and hearts and all will reign
Do His Eternal Throne

And does He never regret
The worlds and systems dead?
The beauty of the Pleiades
The lights forever fled?

No! planets are as dust
And stars like swallows sands
To Him who holds the firmament
In His almighty hands

A million million suns
Will yet shine Him flame!
He is the everlasting God
And ever am the same.

—W. Francis Williams, in N. Y. Independent.

THE LAW FULFILLED.

A Touching Incident Where Love Gave Its Pinnace in Faithful Discharge of Duty.

There would be little room for fiction if some automatic pen wrote down all the private dramas of a great public woe. The whole world knows how the Jesus Wars bore his living father on his shoulders from the flames of burning Troy; but a boy carrying his dead father from worse than burning New Orleans received no notice even in the local newspapers.

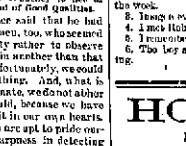
It was when the last yellow fever epidemic was raging in that city, and scenes were dailing every day, individual mourning was swallowed up in the great sadness that overswept and stupefied the people. Sorrow had passed the stage of tears. Bereaved survivors wind out, like Mrs. Browning:

> "Thankless times God, all you who suffer not
> More grief than you can weep for.

An eye-witness of the incident given below related the story the other day, among many child recollections of the plague.

The number of the dead in the stricken city increased so rapidly that the living were too few to bury them, and one poor young man in the suburbs—he could hardly be more than eighteen—found himself alone with his lifeless father, the last of his family. With little or no aid he had nursed him to the last, and now he looked in vain for help to carry him to the grave.

A common trench at the upper levee was the dismal burial place for the yellow fever victims, and the unhappy youth knew that the daily sight at cars to be laid under the ground



HENDERSON HE TRIED TO HANDLE IT.

He wrapped it carefully in a sheet, and, exhausted and weak, and probably stricken with the fever as he was, he took up the sad burden and strove to bear it away. It was a long road for even a strong man, encumbered with more than his own weight, and the enfeebled boy was soon obliged to lay the body down. After a brief rest he took up the beloved load and struggled again.

In all the smallness of grief

A short distance, and then another rest. Here and there a woman's pale, compassionate face looked from a door or window, but compassion was used to sudden sorrows now, and powerless to lend comfort. There were sufferers in every house, and the women could not leave them. Only one stopped into the street, and gave the poor lad a mug of water as he sat on the ground wiping the sweat from his face and neck.

He drank eagerly, murmured his thanks and slowly resumed his burden. It was all that remained to him of his father, and it was pitiful how tenderly he tried to handle it. He went on with staggering step. It was plain that he had spent his strength. He fell, stumbled. He fell heavily to the ground. The passing patrol found him lying lifeless across the body of the father he had loved.

It is unlike all we have learned of Heroes in the record of those who died doing their duty has no illuminated page for the unknown names. Surely on the books of eternity, faithfulness in little stands side by side with faithfulness in much, and every love that gave its utmost has fulfilled the law.—Youth's Companion.

AS GOD SEES IT.

The Day of Small Things Means Great Results in Eternity.

The question is asked in Scripture, "Who hath despised the day of small things?" We think some who hath not despised small things? They are seldom appreciated as they should be. We think little of what we regard as small evils, faults or waste, and yet continued, the issue may be most momentous. The hamster in an embankment may engulfs a large extent of country. Great rivers of river and streams have been turned over with vast destruction of life and property, and yet one small match started the conflagration. So, some trivial departure from right, some scarcely recognized evil, may debase a soul, and the results will be far-reaching eternity.

It is the same with small things that are good. Right principle in what seem small things may form a great character. The effort to instruct an ignorant child may be thought scarcely worth our time, but God sees in it the development of far reaching, beneficent influences. Our Lord taught men to mark the diminutiveness of the mustard seed and the wonderous growth that germinates from it. How much a child, in its innocence, felt through prayer, its spirit was elevated by a small

THE PUZZLER.

No. 302.—American History.

X X X

A PECULIAR COURTSHIP

Dr. Bigelow Wooed Miss Bartlett For Twenty-two Years.

A SENSATIONAL SUIT AT LAW.

[illegible]

The plaintiff in this [illegible] Madeline Pollard, says the New York [illegible] that she was of some [illegible] Miss Mary L. Bartlett of [illegible] of a farmer, and she is some years old.

The story of the [illegible] of Dr. Bigelow and Miss Bartlett [illegible] hope that lived [illegible] Dr. Bigelow was very much older than the woman, [illegible] years of age when they first met and he being 45. He said [illegible] Miss Pollard, [illegible] acquaintance [illegible] introduction [illegible] fancy and position, as Miss Pollard was charmed by [illegible] him frequently at his house.

Here, however, the similarity ends, except that she claims a promise of marriage from him, for there has been a long period of [illegible] relations between them. It is claimed that Dr. Bigelow promised not only to marry Miss Bartlett, but also in consideration of her consenting to postpone the date of the wedding to give her $15,000. This was in June, 1877. The engagement had then lasted [illegible] years. In 1880 Dr. Bigelow said, having the woman still unmarried and the money still unpaid, Miss Bartlett began suit against his estate for $175,000, being the $15,000 alleged to have been promised, with $160,000 interest since 1880. In opening the case for the plaintiff Lawyer H. D. Hadlock said: "Miss Bartlett is of the best New England stock. Dr. Bigelow himself, inquiring into her antecedents, found traces of the family as far back as 1600, and her lineage one of the noblest in all New England. Her father was a man of competency, but not of great wealth. Miss Bartlett had every educational advantage. She went to the high school in Lowell and attended the normal school. She then entered [a] female seminary in [illegible] which after [t]he [illegible] teaching and then for two years pursued musical studies in Boston. It was during this time that she met Dr. Bigelow. It was on a journey from Boston, where she had been taking a music lesson, to her home in Newburyport. He was then 54 years old, a man known throughout the world, with fascinating manners and the ease and polish of a man of the world. The car that she was in was crowded, and he took a seat at her side. An armless soldier went through the car selling pamphlets. Dr. Bigelow bought one for 10 cents and gave it to Miss Bartlett. This paved the way for an acquaintance. He asked her about her home life, and in the short time on the train had learned all about her. The nurse roll which she carried, and which he took from her hand, opened the way for his remark that he could offer her no music, but that he had at his house some fine paintings which he would like to show her, and that he would be pleased to welcome her there at any time. In time she called after consulting with her mother. At the doctor's request she called repeatedly. He said that he wanted to become better acquainted with her. This was in 1869. In 1869 her father died, but it caused no interruption in their acquaintance, but early in 1870 she wrote a letter putting an end to their intimacy. Four years later she met Dr. Bigelow out on the street.

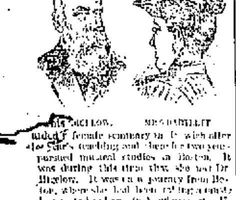
"'May Bartlett,' said he, 'are you married?'

"On her replying in the negative he begged her to visit him again. At that time he was looking for pupils in music, and he sent her to Dr. Holmes, who gave her a list which Dr. Bigelow afterward examined. At this time the question of the propriety of her visits to the doctor's house at 52 Beacon street came up between them, but he broke down her scruples, saying that his professional duties were such that he could not spare time to visit her. He even promised to write to her and see about the matter. He obtained pupils for her and finally told her that she ought to be nearer to him. Ten years after their meeting the day for the marriage was set. He had courted her nobly, and she looked up to him. They were to go to Europe and be married in June, 1878. But the marriage was postponed, and he went abroad alone. On his return it was agreed that the wedding should take place in June, 1881. Again it was put off, and the next date set was October, 1887. After June 1 he was taken ill in consequence of an injury. It was then that he asked her [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible]."

[illegible]

[illegible] WOMAN'S NEW DEVICE.

[illegible]

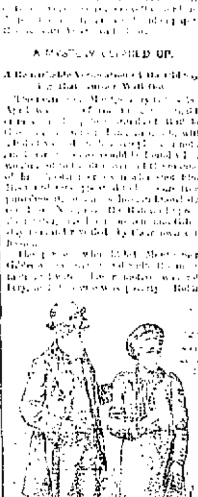


MR. BIGELOW. MISS BARTLETT.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

A Remarkable Newspaper Story That Sent Young Men Walking.

[illegible]



MR. AND MRS. CLARENCE ROBINSON.

son, who had been in the penitentiary [illegible] of Mount Vernon, O., and later [illegible] there a terrible burglary in Kansas [illegible] his entry into a [illegible] and [illegible]. Robinson and his wife went to [illegible]. They were [illegible] and did not know where their next meal was coming from. According to the confession Mrs. Robinson has made to the Buffalo police and that Robinson has made in Cleveland, they [illegible] [illegible] and the woman had [illegible] twenty cents. Finally they saw Gibbs, who was well dressed, and, as they thought, must have money. When Robinson told him to throw up his hands, he raised his cane as though to strike. Then three shots were fired. Mrs. Robinson says her husband fired all three. Robinson's confession to the police is that he fired but two, and that the woman fired the third shot. Anyhow Gibbs fell. The robbers ran back of the houses, crawled through a barbed wire fence and escaped. By pawning clothes and jewelry they got to Cleveland. Then Robinson went to the bad again, was arrested for burglary, and when the story came out he was in jail in Cleveland awaiting sentence, with two other burglars.

It was Mrs. Robinson who revealed the crime. She intended to punish one of Robinson's fellow prisoners, named Flannigan, who had turned state's evidence upon her husband, by declaring that this Flannigan killed Gibbs. When she had once started the story, it soon got beyond her, and before long she was driven to tell what she really knew about the murder. Then her husband, hearing of her story, made a confession putting the responsibility of the fatal shot upon the woman.

There is an undercurrent of romance, too, in the story of the discovery of the murderers. An old admirer of Sadie found her [illegible] Robinson's sister that Robinson was guilty of the crime, and this admirer still loving the woman, told the detectives and stimulated Sadie's jealousy of her husband. Robinson is 23 years old. His wife is 19.

A Duel With Eggs' Ends.

An extraordinary duel has taken place in Prussia between two young men. They were enamored of the same young lady, who, after considerable hesitation, made her choice. The unsuccessful suitor challenged his rival to a duel and proposed that each should be armed with a piece of rope and that they should thrash each other as long as they could hold out. The challenge was accepted. The fight, however, had not been long in progress when the police came up and stopped it. Both "duelists" were covered with blood. The challenger had the worst of the encounter, his face being a mass of bruises.

He Sold It.

"Don't want soap nor pictures," said the hard faced woman to the strange young man at the door.

"I'm not a peddler, madam," said the stranger. "My business is of an entirely different nature. Do you remember a weary, tired and hungry tramp calling at your kitchen door about a week ago?"

She didn't remember.

"Let me refresh your memory. You were dressed in an old morning wrap, tied at the waist with a string. Your front hair was in pins, and there was a dark smudge across your nose——the mark of [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible]."

"You had a rolling pin in one hand and a kettle of hot water in the other, with which you threatened to scald the poor wayfarer."

"Well, I didn't scald him anyhow. You can't say [illegible] and battery against me."

"Nothing of the sort was intended, madam. I merely wish to let you know that I was that wayworn tramp. The fact that I was in [illegible] was merely a Bohemian [illegible] and I have already been [illegible] by a [illegible] [illegible] pictures of you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]."

He [illegible] —Tit-Bits.

How S[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Honors.

[illegible]

My Lover—Why, [illegible] that you [illegible] —[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

[illegible]

HOME [illegible]

[illegible] daughter [illegible] and [illegible] the most [illegible] for the daughter. [illegible] quality, [illegible] should [illegible] Point de [illegible] [illegible] for its only term [illegible].

For house wear the young girl should bear in mind that the freshness of her [illegible] should be enhanced by plain, quiet colors, and in no case should the young woman adopt a glaring dress, a pattern of [illegible] [illegible] everything that a young lady wears should [illegible] of the most [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of lace, with very little ribbon and absolutely no [illegible] except possibly one small string of turquoise or pearls. The French girl wears gloves as nearly the whole time as is possible for the double purpose of keeping her hands white and soft and in perfect shape.

The young German girl is too busy to wear gloves in the house, for thrifty these girls being always occupied in sewing, knitting or in some other household duties.

Her hands are not quite as delicate as those of her French sisters, but they bring far more comfort and blessing to her home. A gown worn by the young daughter of a grand German family now in New York was made of reddish serge in dark blue, with a bodice [illegible] showing beneath, and had a plain [illegible]. This probably becomes the young lady, as she is very tall, and [illegible] [illegible] to the height. The waist was plain except for a very slight drapery [illegible] by [illegible] at the darts. In the material, but taking its close to the lining. The sleeves were puffed and very prettily draped up the center. On the front of the upper part of the skirt there were 11 straps of ribbon, the shortest one being in the center and the rest graduated in length. This ribbon was blue grosgrain of exactly the shade of the underlying color, and they were all edged by a [illegible] and silver braid. On the shoulders there were bows and straps, and these short ones were placed between the draped material with pretty effect. The ribbon that was put over the shoulders was wider than the other and was brought down to a point in the back, and there ended in a double bow and long floating ends. This gown was considered quite a [illegible] one for the young wearer, and she surely looked lovely in it.

USEFUL SHORT CAPE FOR YOUNG LADY.

To be well dressed is not always to be flashily dressed, and the young [illegible] woman of today in this country is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

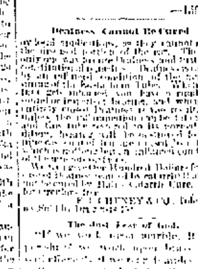
Plaids and stripes and checks [illegible] on the surface of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] only [illegible] [illegible] and they are made up with the same care and style as if they were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] collars, are very chic and stylish. [illegible] are always [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and it has a [illegible] appearance. Another has the [illegible] little jacket, just such as you see in your [illegible] [illegible]. It is very odd and for that reason pleases.

A most [illegible] novelty are [illegible] [illegible] Those last are expected to be the leading spring silks, and they are not on sale yet, but a few dealers are showing them to their most favored customers. They are twilled, very soft to the touch and polka dotted. Some are black, with white dots, and others are colored. These have colored grounds, with black dots. There are several new ideas in brocades and figured satin damask in black and colors suitable for street wear for matrons. In peau de soie there are many new effects, easily obtained through figurings, and there is a limitless number of designs in what they call illuminated fancies in black and colors. All these were duplicated in the fine black dress goods. Many very rich gowns are being made of the heavy corded silk. I saw one yesterday with a full [illegible] skirt. Around the bottom were two milliner's folds of black, each surmounted by a fine line of jet trimming. The waist was trimmed with a flat [illegible] of plain satin, notched and edged with jet, and there was a draped collar of magenta velvet. Moire gros grain is another well liked silk and is being produced in dozens of designs. Grosgrain, plain and figured, is the favorite silk, and after that the reps and corded. I have noticed some terry velvet, as it used to be called. Crepe they call it now. It looks like extremely heavy reps silk. It is superb for cloaks. Gros de Londres, imperial twills, some faille and armure taffetas, satin duchesse taffetas and brocades are all worn. Plaids are used for linings and waists.

Shoes are being filed down to a sharper and more knifelike point than ever, and the linings are cut and stitched in wonderful patterns. It is necessary to fill the toes with cotton to keep the point in shape. They look well enough, but are instruments of the keenest torture.

MATE LEROY.

A Box Party.



—Life

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Just Fear of Gods.

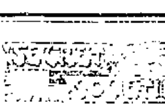
"If we work upon marble, it will perish. If we work upon brass, time will efface it. If we rear temples, they will crumble into dust, but if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and love of our fellow men, we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten to all eternity."—D. Webster.

[illegible]

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Ark.

Agents of the Nickel Plate road will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, November 18th, 19th and 20th, good returning to November 29th.

[illegible]



LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

Supreme Record Keeper [illegible] West.

[illegible]

MISS M. WEST.

[illegible]

Great Commander [illegible] [illegible] as Worcester [illegible]

For the first [illegible] [illegible]

Minneapolis [illegible] Iowa, [illegible] Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MASONIC.

Detroit Brethren Will Build a Pretentious [illegible]

The Masons of Detroit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Masonic Widows' and Orphans' home at Nashville [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pleasing duty.

[illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] in Bombay, [illegible] and 22 in Madras. [illegible] 151 lodges.

Pittsburg Masons are considering the advisability of building a new temple. The present [illegible] is inadequate.

A [illegible] Mason.

The Wizard's Pentalpha, [illegible] five pointed star, is seen in almost every system of symbols. It is found in the Royal Arch degree, and as the sign of Solomon, or shield of David, [illegible] to the consistory.

Every lodge should have the photographs of its members. [illegible] years the members may look on the faces of those who have borne the heat and burden of the work which has fallen to their lot to perform.

The practice of using a band at funerals is of doubtful propriety.—Keystone.

The Illinois Freemason favors the abolition of the past master's degree as an essential to the installation of the master of a lodge.

The Scottish Rite Masons of Kentucky have purchased St. Paul's church in Louisville, together with the parsonage and chapel adjacent, for $[illegible]. With the expenditure of a few thousand dollars more it will be perfectly adapted to their use.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Changes In the Uniform Rank Plumes, Spear Points.

The changes made by the supreme lodge in the rules and regulations are few. Among those in reference to the uniform rank is that the plumes of all officers of the infantry (from sir knight herald to colonel, inclusive) are changed to white yak hair. Officers now using the red and white [illegible] plume will not be required to make the change until the present plume is worn out.

The grand chancellor of Missouri does not receive a salary and had been allowed $700 a year for expenses. This allowance has been increased to $1,000.

Only three of the original Knights of Pythias are now living. They are David L. and William H. Burnett, brothers, both of Washington, and Dr. E. S. Kimball of Baltimore.

Under the new constitution adopted by the supreme lodge California will be entitled to three representatives hereafter.

Royal Additional Benefit Association.

This order is composed of members of the Royal Arcanum only. The association, in furnishing an additional benefit of $3,000, meets a need and often expressed by members of the Royal Arcanum by enabling an applicant to secure a benefit of $5,000. In Royal Arcanum, $3,000, and Royal Additional, $2,000.

Expenses attending admission into the order amount to $8.75, and the only expenses in addition to that are dues, which are $5 per annum, and the assessments for the widows and orphans' benefit fund.

The order is nearly five years old and has called but 16 assessments during that time.

Mystic Shriners.

New shrines are to be constituted in the state of North Carolina, Wyoming and [illegible] [illegible] R. Melish [illegible] hand to introduce the nobles of the Mystic Shrine in every state and territory not now occupied.

The Shriners number upward of 60,000 in the United States, distributed in 65 temples.

The Arab patrol of Chicago is one of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] composed of [illegible] of Medinah temple.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Florida Sanatarium a Boon to the Odd Fellows.

The Odd Fellows' Home and National Sanitarium [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Odd Fellows of [illegible] Mass., have decided to build an [illegible] home and Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible]

[illegible] tion and Pensions, or a movement, the [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] Columbus [illegible] apple tree.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Qualifications For Membership In the Order—Workshop Lodges.

[illegible]

Grand Master Workman A. T. Rector of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Two hundred and seventy seven applications were received at the Massachusetts grand lodge [illegible].

[illegible] grand lodge has [illegible] for the largest percentage of increase during the six months ending next March.

The twenty sixth anniversary was generally observed.

RED MEN.

Progress of the Order In the Indiana Reservation Along the Trail.

The total number of tribes active in Indiana is 141. The amount in the wampum belt at the last report was $21,120.54. During the last great sun $95,458.52 has been received. Current expenses for the year have been $42,[illegible] For relief, $[illegible] has been paid. On burial of the dead, $[illegible]; for relief of widows and orphans, $[illegible].

How many councils, or chiefs of degree teams, are the unwritten work accurately as transmitted by the great council of the United States?

A complete new plan has been formulated by the great council by which it is hoped and expected that a large increase will come to the order.

A law was adopted by the great sun council of the United States establishing the committee of appeals and grievances as a standing committee, and the duties of said committee were defined.

Several tribes in Massachusetts are arranging for exemplifications during the coming winter.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Past Chief William Bester of Packer castle, No. 118, of South Bethlehem, Pa., has been appointed large and instructor and assigned to Nos. 75 and 116.

The order of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, which has for its motto "Fidelity, valor and honor," is a benevolent, beneficial, insurance, social and semimilitary fraternity, which first had its inception in Baltimore Feb. 6, 1873.

The ritualistic work consists of three degrees, and founded as it is upon the romantic history of the knightly crusades of the middle ages gives ample scope for the most beautiful work, clothed in the choicest language and inculcating wholesome truths and moral lessons of life.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Major Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been appointed a delegate to the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters, which will be held in London next year.

The oldest court in the United States is Court Brooklyn, 1,021, which is therefore the mother court of America.

There is no means of knowing how old Forestry is. The oldest dispensation known to exist bears the date in the year of Forestry 5617, which has been made to correspond to the year of our Lord 1813.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The order numbers over 72,000 members, distributed among 400 castles located in 25 different states. Since Jan. 1, 1885, 230 castles have been instituted and the membership increased nearly 65,000.

The candidate passes successively through the stages of "pilgrim," then "knight" and finally a "crusader" battling for the principles inscribed on his banner, "Fidelity, valor and honor."

American Legion of Honor.

The average number of applications in New York for this year have been 200 a month.

The German members of Philadelphia are arranging for a public meeting for Germans Nov. 30.

He Complied.

First Actor (pulling the trigger of a revolver six times)—Die, you miserable villain!

Second Actor—Your pistol has missed fire, Sir Rudolph, but I am smitten with remorse for my many crimes and will die according to your wish.

Then he rolled on the stage in agony, while the curtain slowly descended amid the cheers and laughter of the audience. —Tit-Bits.

Would Drop Him Then.

"I wish I knew how to get out of marrying her."

"Why don't you reform?"—Life.

An Eastern Rajah

Had a ruby which lighted his palace at night. More precious than gems are beautiful teeth, which light up the face when displayed by a smile. Use SOZODONT, and your teeth will be brilliant as jewels, your breath sweet as the roses of Cashmere.

Praise For the Wife.

Mr. Benedict—I met Mrs. Everlorken this morning. What a brilliant talker she is!

Mr. Everlorken—Yes. I often think she ought not to have married and settled down to a domestic life.

Mr. B.—Why not?

Mr. E.—What a female barber she would have made!—New York Press.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

I suffered terribly from roaring in my head during an attack of catarrh, and became very deaf, used Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever.—A. E. Newman, Grailing, Mich.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose. Physicians prescribed without benefit. After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Price of Cream Balm fifty cents.

Hot Springs, Ark.,

May be reached November 18th, 19th and 20th at one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning until November 29, account Mississippi Valley Medical association. Inquire of agents of the Nickel Plate road for maps and further particulars. [illegible]

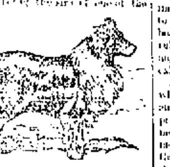
LIVE STOCK

A COLLIE.

A Light Brown Dog With a White Collar and Blue Blood.

A collie of what is said to be the perfect type is here shown. He is light brown in color. This beast has probably won more prizes at dog and other shows than any other on the dog living.

He is an imported dog and has the honor of being the sire of one of the



[illegible]

most beautiful collies in the English queen's kennels. He now belongs to a well known show kennel in Philadelphia.

In this handsome animal we see, beside the noble beauty, more life, kindliness and intelligence than in some people's, and we would rather live with him. A good collie on a stock farm is invaluable, and a bad one is worse than a lot of logs.

A Horse's Leg.

"The measurement of a horse's leg below the knee is no clear indication of the size or bone in that region any more than it is of its general quality," says a correspondent of the London Live Stock Journal. "In large, coarse draft horses this is particularly the case, and the coarser they are the more do they show it in measurement. A leg clothed below the knee with a thick skin and an abundance of subcutaneous tissue will girth considerably more than another of equal and even larger bone. Many Shires bone-shaped, their long, silky feather have remarkably clean legs, and the fineness of the feather is generally indicative of clean limbs underneath. Large knee joints are highly prized, and rightly, because large joints are evidence of large bones beneath them. Each joint has a relative proportion to the bone immediately below it. In quality it is admitted that bone differs greatly—that the bone, for instance, of a race horse, although smaller, is of greater density than that of a dray horse. The cannon bone of the antelope is almost as solid as ivory, while the ponderous wild mammalia have leg bones of considerable porosity. Thick skin, a large amount of subcutaneous tissue on the legs and coarse hair from the knee downward usually denote a sluggish lymphatic temperament and vulgar blood ligaments, and as to 'flat bone' it is a misnomer, but flat legs are desirable, for to approach this form the back tendons must be well developed, whereby strength and durability of muscle are assured at one of the weak points in the exterior of the horse."

Dyspeptic Hogs.

The acidity of the stomach, which is the result of feeding hogs exclusively on corn, may be temporarily corrected by feeding charcoal. But in this case, as in most others, prevention is better than cure. The hogs fed with a properly balanced ration, including some fine wheat middlings and a few roots each day, will not be troubled by acid stomach. Acidity is a sign that fermentation has progressed to its second stage, the first being alcoholic. It is not possible to cause food to ferment in even the slightest degree without some waste of its nutrition. When fermentation progresses so far as to make acidity of the stomach, the loss is much more considerable. This is in addition to the loss by impaired digestion, of which mention has before been made.

There is no reason why hogs should be troubled by poor digestion. The power of the pig to get nourishment out of all food given it is greater than that of any other animal. If pigs were never, even in fattening, kept on concentrated food, they ought always to keep the perfect digestion with which the young pig nearly always begins life. We say nearly always, for it is one of the most serious facts in pig breeding that by feeding a breeding sow mainly on corn or other concentrated food her pigs will be stunted even before their birth, and, if we may use the word, predestined to runthood during their entire natural life.—American Cultivator.

The Shire.

The Shire horse, the descendant of the Lincolnshire black, is bred for the most part in Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Berkshire and Oxfordshire. The horses bred in these counties differ from one another in size and character, each county, perhaps owing to differences of soil, possessing its own peculiar type, yet although each is the case they are all true specimens of the Shire horse and exhibit the distinguishing characteristics of this breed in their size, form and great growth of hair about their legs. They usually have large heads, good muscular shoulders, wide chests, short backs, with well developed pelvis and thighs.

These animals are bred to the highest perfection in the fens of Lincolnshire, some growing to 17 hands high before their third year. From this fact it would seem that soil had some effect in producing size. Youatt, who wrote upon this subject 50 years ago, will not give the land the credit for such development, but considers that certain situations are better suited than others for the various kinds of farming and the breeding of different animals, and "that it does not depend on the soil or pasture." It may be, however, attributed to the moisture of the soil and the invigorating atmosphere which pervades this country.—Nineteenth Century.

THE CHICAGO SHOW.

Fat Stock and Horse Exhibitions Will Be Held Together.

The Illinois state board of agriculture has drafted the prize list for the American horse show, which exhibition will be consummated at Tattersalls of Chicago's big horse mart Nov. 22 to Dec. 1. The fat stock show will be held in connection with this exhibit, but it is not probable that the show will be of an extent that will [illegible] [illegible] on the space for horses. The prize list is quite comprehensive, including classes for thoroughbreds, standard bred, Cleveland bays, French coachers, German coachers, hackneys, Morgans, roadster stallions, saddle horses, Shetland ponies and all the draft breeds, together with classes for four-in-hands, tandems, carriage pairs, hunters, jumpers, etc. Each breed named is given three classes [illegible] years old or over, 3 years old and 2 years old—in both sexes, and prizes are uniformly $25 for first, $[illegible] for second and $10 for third. It is gratifying to [illegible] that [illegible] fillies and foals [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

out from the sight for the youngsters, and solely on the second rings for the yearlings and foals are not provided. There seems to be no [illegible] the immediate vicinity to accommodate an overflow, and it is feared that the stall room will be taxed to care for the older horses which will be shown.

We fear this omission will militate greatly against the show of draft horses, and it is to be hoped that after the entries give some idea of the numbers room may be found to accommodate the young things in the exhibition of which our breeders take such great pains. In view of the limited number of stalls at the disposal of the board, it will doubtless be well for exhibitors to file entries immediately, as late comers may have to be rejected for lack of room. The board has been compelled to adopt a rule that not more than two entries in any ring will be accepted from any one exhibitor.

A total of $15,000 in prizes is offered, which amount exceeds by about $4,500 any previous offering at the show. The prizes are not large, but it must be remembered that the chances for gate money are not nearly so good as when the show was held on the lake front. A guarantee fund of $10,000 has been subscribed in this city, and every effort will be made to bring out a crowd. Special attractions will be presented for the evenings, and over $7,000 of the total prize money has been set aside for light horses, for the hope that the entries and support of those who take an interest in this city may be enlisted. The exhibition is undertaken under disadvantages, but if it is supported heartily it will doubtless lead in time to the erection of a building in this city which will be in every way suitable for the holding of the greatest horse show in the world.—Breeder's Gazette.

Horse Evolution.

The largest pair of horses shown at the cart horse parade, remarks the staid London Spectator, were two bays that stood 18 hands and probably weighed at least a ton each and were capable of drawing a weight of over four tons in addition to their driver. Compared with the average size of the nearest approach to the wild horse existing, the tarpan of the Khirgiz steppe—for the animal which Przevalsky claimed to have discovered in the highlands of Gobi is too like a wild ass to be accepted as the primitive ancestor of the horse until more evidence is forthcoming than is at present available from such remote and inaccessible regions—these mammoth horses show an increase of about one-third in height and three-quarters in bulk and weight as the result of human effort directed mainly to the increase in size in just proportion in a particular animal. The natural inference from this fact is a doubt whether the limit of size which nature seems to have set to the growth of particular species is really so fixed and arbitrary as might appear from the experience of ages, even in cases where the conditions are more favorable to their perfect development than are the Asian steppes to the growth of the horse. The general weight of what is called "paleontological" evidence seems to favor the last supposition.

Live Stock Points.

At the St. Louis fair the live stock that made the poorest showing was the horses. There was a mule race, though. The celebrated running mule of the editor of the Arizona Kicker ought to have been there, but he wasn't.

To put flesh on an older thin animal Professor Stewart says: "Dissolve a pint of molasses in a gallon of water. Mix 3 pounds clover hay, cut to half inch lengths, with 2 pounds buckwheat flour and 2 pounds of wheat bran. Wet this with the sweetened water. Feed this amount three times a day, giving a little less for the first day or two."

Cows that are handled by rough and violent drivers and stablemen are much more subject to abortion than those treated gently. A man in Pennsylvania kept a dairy in which the cows were continually aborting. They were tied in stalls so short that it was with great difficulty one cow could squeeze behind another. They crowded and injured one another in passing into and out of the stalls. Besides that the boys who took care of these unfortunate cattle used to raise a great hullabaloo and crack wagon whips over their heads to rush them into the stable. Then the farmer wondered that his cows gave birth to dead calves.

In building a cow stable be sure to make the doorways wide enough so that cows near to calving time may pass through without crowding or crushing their sides against the doorway. This is sometimes a cause of abortion. Yet another cause is butting among cattle. Pregnant cows should not be allowed in yards where cattle hook one another.

The Lady of the House.

"John, have you made the fire?"
"Yes, dear."
"And milked the cow?"
"Yes, dear."
"And dressed the children?"
"Yes, dear."
"Well, you can put the coffee on and then shave yourself for church!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Arithmetical.

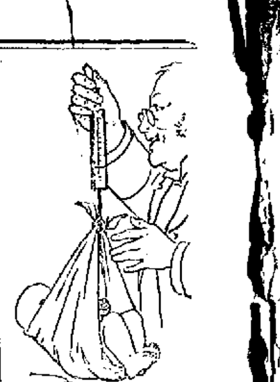
Phyllis—Little brother told papa that you kissed me over 100 times last night.

Alphonso—How did your little brother know?

"Why, it's the little things that count, you know!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Pat's Objection to the Bicycle.

"Begorra, whin I walk I prefer to have my feet on the ground."—Boston Transcript.



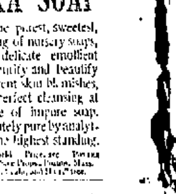
From the Moment of Birth use CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes, occasioned by imperfect cleansing at birth and the use of impure soap. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "All about Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

ELY'S Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. It Will Cure.



A particle is applied into Each Nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents, at druggists; by mail, registered, 60c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Gross & Pellens sole agents, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

ON ITS OWN RAILS!

THE MKT AND MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

TRAINS OF THE Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry NOW RUN SOLID BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and HOUSTON, GALVESTON and SAN ANTONIO

THE OLD RELIABLE ROUTE via HANNIBAL IS STILL CONTINUED WITH WAGNER SLEEPERS and CHAIR CARS —FROM— CHICAGO TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS IN TEXAS.

SANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

WHEAT Now at Cheapest Price of the Century. [illegible] Get Benefit Of All Advance [illegible] H. T. VAN WINKLE & CO., Room 10, 211 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Have You Seen the NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES AND PATTERNS —AT— A. FOSTER'S Merchant Tailoring Establishment, No. 15 W. Wayne St. If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

IVORY SOAP [illegible] IVORY IT FLOATS FOR TABLE LINEN.

E. KRAMER, SIGN - PAINTER 80 E. MAIN STREET. Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city

Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The *New York Tribune* says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor*. They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

Mr. E. Vaughan, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich.*, writes: "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache."

E. VAUGHAN, Esq.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 125 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Ladies to write at home; $20 weekly, enclose stamp. Louise Smith, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-16t

WANTED—Plain sewing, by an experienced seamstress. Call on or address Mrs. Lizzie Thiebolt, 20 East Washington street. 5-1t

WANTED MAN—Good talker, to solicit factory-party, will pay salary and commission, apply now. Lake Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13w-4mo

WANTED—To rent about four rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. No children; can give very best of reference. Address F. B., care general delivery, city.

WE WANT A SALESMAN who Travels, to sell our goods for Spring trade. Dress Goods, Cottonades, Jeans, Ginghams, Denims, etc. THE PURNELL BALK MILLS, 10-2w Box 580, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—$60 and expenses paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household Specialty Co., 73 4th St., Cincinnati, O. Sept28-30t

WANTED—We have money to loan on improved city property, in sums to suit the borrower. Also on improved farm property. We can also give you first class insurance on your property. Houses to rent, in different parts of the city. SCHRADER & WILSON, 7 Court St., 1st. floor.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room; first floor, with or without board. 37 Michigan Ave.

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 50 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-1t

FOR RENT—Comfortable, pleasant house, with gas, good well, cistern and barn. Apply 147 W. Washington street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room; also furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 38 Brackenridge St. 16-2

FOR RENT—House on Grant Avenue, opposite Berghoff Brewery. Five rooms and bath, gas for light and heat in each room, $8 per month. Enquire at 176 Calhoun St., corner Lewis. 12-6t

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, newly painted and remodeled, with good barn, gas and water in house, bath room, hot and cold water; location best in the city. Inquire of Mr. J. Dickerson, No. 19 Lafayette St. 1-1t

FOR RENT—To a reliable tenant, a good house on West Jefferson street, in a healthy, pleasant locality; good neighborhood. House contains 8 rooms, all new papered and painted. Cellar, cistern, well, gas. Rent quite reasonable, to suit times. Apply to D. Nestel, 23 Creighton avenue. 11-2

FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE—I have plenty of city property to sell or exchange for farms, large or small, and a few farms which must be sold in the next 30 days, so if you are looking for a bargain don't delay, but call at once. 33 Calhoun St., R. C. Nusbaumer & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anybody troubled with a cough or cold, after la grippe or throat trouble, call and try my lung syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 34 Murry street. tf

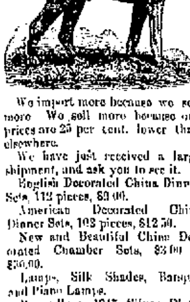
THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good references can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m. at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 23-1t

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schaudroff, 39 Clinton street. Telephone 3 ...

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
Office and Residence 25 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 69.



We import more because we sell more. We sell more because our prices are 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

We have just received a large shipment, and ask you to see it.

English Decorated China Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, $9.00.

American Decorated China Dinner Sets, 102 pieces, $12.50.

New and Beautiful China Decorated Chamber Sets, $3.00 to $30.00.

Lamps, Silk Shades, Banquet and Piano Lamps.

Roger Bros. 1847 Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

WARD'S • CHINA • STORE,
8 West Columbia street; sign of Iron Dog.

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at The Sentinel office. tf

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

1—Prof. Booker: Ah, there's nothing like a coal oil lamp for reading. You can carry it anywhere and read anywhere.

2—But not—

3—when banana peelings have been dropped on the floor.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Saturday Fails to Produce Any Startling News.

Such as Appeared on the Surface Were Picked Up and Arranged for the Reader.

The Pittsburg pay car left this morning for the west.

James Short, Nickel Plate engineer, is sick and off duty.

G. A. Kreese has taken a position as yard laborer at the Wabash shops.

Charles Schmidt and Henry Craft, of the Wabash machine shop, are sick and off duty.

The little child of Moulder George Ertel, which has been ill with diphtheria, has recovered its health.

Fireman Griley, of the Nickel Plate, has gone to Columbus, Ohio, where a member of his family is lying quite ill.

Nickel Plate engine 150, which is undergoing repairs, will be turned out of the Stony Island shops next Monday.

J. E Smith, machinist, has resigned his position in the Wabash shops and will return to Cleveland, his former home.

Timekeeper George N. Darker, of the Bass works, will resume work Monday, having recovered from his recent severe illness.

E. T. Ames, of the electric light works, has returned from Napoleon, Ohio, where he installed an electric light plant.

There were two sections of passenger train No. 1 on the Nickel Plate this morning. The second section carried a theatrical company.

Superintendent of Motive Power John McKinzie, of the Nickel Plate, was in the city yesterday on business with the Bass works.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. O. Kratli has resumed his run, after a few day's absence. C. K. Hamilton, also a brakeman, is taking a lay off.

The Wisconsin Central receivers yesterday applied to Judge Jenkins for permission to issue receivers' certificates to the amount of $3,000,000.

Gus Schmetzer, of the electric light works, was off duty yesterday, suffering from nervous prostration. It is hinted that his best girl went back on him.

M. E. Ingalls, president, denies the report that the Big Four would parallel the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern between North Vernon and New Albany.

Peru Republican: "On Tuesday morning, when the Wabash railroad inspection party arrived in Peru, all the officials of the road called on Road Master Adams, who has been very ill, but is now convalescing. This was a thoughtful and much appreciated act. Mr. Adams has been roadmaster for years and this is the first inspection trip ever missed by him."

Switchman Sealey, of the Pittsburg, is on the sick list.

P. J. Collum, switchman at the new yards, is entertaining his brother, of Convoy, O.

Nickel Plate Engineer Logan has changed his residence from this city to Stony Island. He has been assigned to a local freight run out of that place.

Night Seal Clerk W. W. Cook has been promoted to day clerk. Fred Thebolt, night caller, has succeeded W. W. Cook. Both are Pittsburg employes.

Benjamin Boyer, formerly a train dispatcher on the Pennsylvania lines, has a good position on the Mexican National, with headquarters at the City of Mexico.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is said to be increasing its membership rapidly. New lodges are being organized in Ohio and Pennsylvania, a new field for the organization.

A new through freight crew has been employed on the Nickel Plate. It is as follows: W. S. Stedman, conductor; A. Becker and A. A. Brooks, brakemen. They have caboose 10,143.

Thomas Dureau, of the electric light works, is in receipt of letters patent from Germany for an important electrical invention for the measurement of alternating currents of electricity.

Engineer George Stevens, of the Nickel Plate, had one of his hands injured at the Argos coal docks a few days ago and is off duty pending recovery. He works for the Nickel Plate.

The wealthy syndicate now controlling the Wheeling and Lake Erie is said to have the ambitious idea of inclosing all northern Ohio in a sort of triangle by building a new line from Cleveland to Toledo.

Perry Gillis, one of the best known Panhandle passenger conductors, has been let out for alleged irregularities. Mr. Gillis says he acted according to instructions from the passenger department of the company.

Fred F. Flickinger, of Akron, Ohio, brother of Policeman Flickinger, left today for Andrews to accept a position on the Wabash railroad as fireman. He had been in this city the guest of his brother for several months.

Peter Louc, the oldest man in time of service on the Panhandle lines, died at Dennison on Wednesday. He was eighty years old and had worked in the company's shops until within a few days of his death, dying from a paralytic stroke.

The Brazilian government has increased its order with the Brooks locomotive works to about one hundred engines. The locomotives are of a wider gauge than are American machines, and they are transported to the seaboard to be shipped on flat cars with standard trucks.

Of a long list of roads, including those standing highest in their stocks and securities for good investment, the Lake Shore is the only one whose stock is quoted higher than in November last year. The bonds, however, of a considerable number of roads are quoted higher than last year.

B. Sutterlin, of the Bass blacksmith shop, climbed upon a Pittsburg switch engine yesterday morning to ride to his work. When Hannah street was reached Sutterlin jumped off the engine, which was running pretty lively, and was thrown violently on his face, receiving painful bruises.

The Lake Shore would appreciate a stream of water, says the Butler Review, at some point between Toledo and Stryker, a distance of forty-four miles. The tanks at Delta and Wauseon are supplied from ponds which have been dry for several months. A train of oil tanks filled with water at East Toledo are run twice a day to Delta to supply engines. This aggregates an enormous expense when all things are considered.

One million dollars are invested in the cream of tartar plant used to supply the Price Baking Powder company, of Chicago. The plant is the largest in the world, the powder the strongest and purest in the world.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IGNORES HER HUSBAND.

Does Not Leave Him One Cent of Her Estate of $3,100,000.

New York, Nov. 17.—The will of Josephine L. Peyton, who leaves $3,100,000 and disregards her husband, was filed with the probate court today. Her husband, William K. Peyton, was provided for in a codicil, which is entirely revoked by a later codicil. Mrs. Peyton died on November 7. Her will was executed on February 2, 1888, and the codicils on March 21, 1890, August 21, 1893, and September 19, 1891. She leaves $10,500 to different institutions in small amounts. The clause cutting off her husband reads:

"Inasmuch as my husband, William K. Peyton, has not acted in a manner befitting a husband, I hereby revoke and declare null and void all the provisions made in my will and the codicils thereto in favor of him and his appointment as executor and trustee of my estate and guardian of my daughter, Mabel R. Sherman."

The will is likely to be contested.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, Via Wabash Railroad.

May be reached Nov. 18th, 19th and 20th at one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning until Nov. 30th account Mississippi Valley Medical association. Inquire of agents of the Wabash line for further particulars. 8-10t

NOTICE.

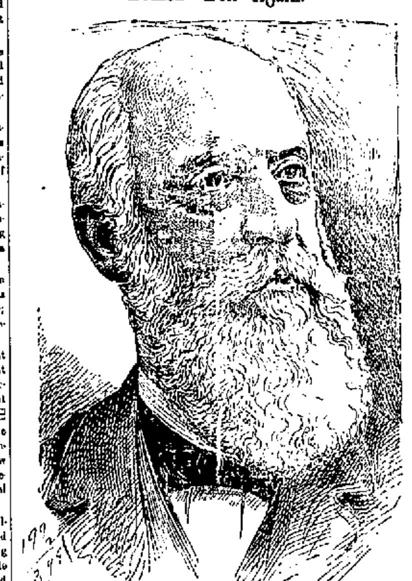
Change of Time on Nickel Plate Train No. 3, West-bound.

On and after November 19th, one No. 3, which arrives at 1:45 p. m. and leaves at 2:05 p. m., will arrive at 1:05 p. m. and leave at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 7 p. m.

M. C. BAKER, Dist. Pass. Agent. 15-3t

FOR THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Men and Women Well Again.



Dr. Shrady, in the Forum, gives some of the big fees that physicians receive from wealthy patients.

For four weeks' attendance during typhoid fever the physician to the prince of Wales received $50,000.

It is the countless homes in moderate circumstances, however, that find it so hard to pay for the frequent doctor's visits. What the plain people want is the very best medicine, yet not beyond their means. They have it in Paine's celery compound.

To prepare such a great, popular remedy, that should embody the most advanced ideas regarding disease, and yet be easily within reach of the thousand modest homes where sickness exists, was the life-long ambition of that eminent Dartmouth professor, the greatest physician America has produced, Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D. Paine's celery compound, that remarkable nerve regulator and blood purifier, was first prepared by Prof. Phelps in the laboratory of the Dartmouth medical school.

Paine's celery compound embodied the sound theory of Prof. Phelps, that only by feeding and rebuilding worn out, diseased nerve tissues could firm health be restored. This greatest of remedies sets to work at once to store the nerve tissues and the muscular tissues with the means of rapid growth. It urges the excretory organs to cleanse the blood, and fills it with new red corpuscles. There has never been anything like Paine's celery compound for building up the system when tired out, weak and bloodless. It has shown its marvelous power in permanently curing nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholy, headaches, dyspepsia, rheumatism and disordered liver and blood disease—these many ailments being due to poverty and impurity of the blood or to an underfed state of the nerves.

This most progressive remedy of this century soon made its way into hospitals, homes of physicians and into countless modest households in the large cities, and the happy results during all these years in every city and hamlet in this broad land sufficiently shows its marvelous power over diseases of debility and weakness. Physicians advise its use whenever the system is "run down," and as an invaluable general tonic for speedily recruiting the strength of the body.

Mr. E. E. Towno, who is one of the best known business men in Springfield, Mass., has been a resident of that city for over 30 years. He has a fine residence in the McKnight district, and is well and favorably known among the best people of the city. He writes:

"I had spent thousands of dollars in hospitals and at different springs in trying to cure sciatic rheumatism. Almost every known remedy, both internal and external, was tried, but results were not satisfactory; no cure was effected. Early in 1894 (after I had had some temporary relief), I was again taken with very violent suffering, pain night and day. I tried various remedies for two months, but with no help. As another experiment, I commenced taking Paine's celery compound. I began to improve at once before using up one bottle. The pains grew less, my appetite grew better, and I began to get sound and refreshing sleep, and have gained in three months 15 pounds. I have only taken six bottles, but am nearly well. It has done for me in three months what other medicines did not do in years." The example is plain.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 18.

Text of the Lesson, Luke vi, 20-31—Memory Verses, 21-23—Golden Text, Luke vi, 31—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

20. "And He lifted up His eyes on His disciples and said, Blessed be ye poor, for yours is the kingdom of God." While this discourse is in substance the same as a portion of the sermon on the mount, it is evident from a comparison of Math. v, 1, and Luke vi, 17, that it was spoken at another time and under different circumstances. This had better be called "a sermon on the plain." It follows in the order of events the choosing of the twelve. His first word is "blessed," reminding us of the "blessed" of Ps. i, 1, xxxii, 1; cxix, 1. In Math. v, 3, He speaks of the "poor in spirit," in Jas. ii, 5, it is the "poor of this world, rich in faith;" in Isa. lxvi, 2, it is the "poor and contrite spirit that trembleth at His word." In every case it is the humble penitent pleading no good in self and looking only and wholly to Jesus.

21. "Blessed are ye that hunger now, for ye shall be filled. Blessed are ye that weep now, for ye shall laugh." If we suffer, we shall reign with Him (II Tim. ii, 12), and the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us (Rom. viii, 18). So we are to rejoice in being partakers of His sufferings because of the exceeding joy at the revelation of His glory (I Peter iv, 13). Nothing will so fully enable us to do this as a proper understanding and appreciation of the kingdom of which He speaks—the kingdom of God, the kingdom of heaven. It is not the church, not Christ in us, not heaven, where God dwells, but this earth filled with the glory of God and His will done on earth as it is in heaven in the days when He and His glorified church shall return to reign over the earth (Dan. ii, 44, vii, 27; Zech. xiv, 9, Rev. v, 9, 10).

22. "Blessed are ye when men shall hate you and when they shall separate you from their company and shall reproach you and cast out your name as evil for the Son of man's sake." Some have thought that if the perfection of goodness could be seen on earth in human form all would love it, but history has proved otherwise, for He was absolute perfection of love and was full of grace and truth, and yet was hated and put to death by religious people. His word to His followers is that they shall be hated of all for His name's sake (Math. x, 22). The blessedness of it is our fellowship with Him.

23. "Rejoice ye in that day and leap for joy, for behold your reward is great in heaven, for in the like manner did their fathers unto the prophets." Take, my brethren, the prophets, who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering affliction and of patience (Jas. v, 10). Abraham looked for a city which hath foundations. Moses looked for the recompense of the reward. Jesus Himself did not disregard the joy set before Him. Everywhere we are taught that it is suffering now with glory to follow. The whole Bible story is the humiliation and exaltation of Christ (I Pet. i, 11) foretold, manifest in Himself and His people and finally consummated.

24. "But woe unto you that are rich, for ye have received your consolation." Riches used for the glory of God are indeed a blessing, but riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt are a curse. Heaping up treasure for selfish gratification is only heaping up wrath for eternity. Neither silver nor gold can deliver in the day of the Lord's wrath (Zeph. i, 18), and they that trust in their wealth can by no means redeem a brother nor give to God a ransom for him (Ps. xlix, 6, 7). Those who live merely for present enjoyment may have a large amount, but there is always the possibility of a sudden going out into awful torment (Luke xvi, 23).

25. "Woe unto you that are full, for ye shall hunger. Woe unto you that laugh now, for ye shall mourn and weep." It is the pleasure of the Lord that His people should be full of joy and peace, full of the Spirit, filled with all the fullness of God, satisfied with favor and full with the blessing of the Lord (Rom. xv, 13, Eph. v, 18; iii, 19; Deut. xxxiii, 23).

26. "Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you, for so did their fathers to the false prophets." They did not all speak well of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel or the others who were true to God, as is evident from such passages as Jer. xl, 19; xxviii, 4; Dan. vi, 4, etc.

27. "But I say unto you which hear, Love your enemies; do good to them which hate you." In verses 32 to 34 He goes on to say that if we love and do good only to those who love and do good to us we are no better than the unsaved, for any sinner can do that, but if we can by His grace love and do good to our enemies that is Godlike and an evidence that we are His children, and we shall have a great reward (verse 35 and Math. v, 44, 45).

28. "Bless them that curse you and pray for them which despitefully use you." These are graces of the new nature, not of the old. The natural man is not given to this sort of thing, but Christ in us can do it. The Indian understood something of it when, when he heard this command expounded, he walked up and down, saying "This Indian can't do it. If God would make a new Indian, he might perhaps do it." If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature or creation (II Cor. v, 17).

29. "And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other, and him that taketh away thy cloke forbid not to take thy coat also." It is surely more than human to act thus, and yet we read of those who took joyfully the spoiling of their wealth, knowing that they had in heaven a better and an enduring substance (Heb. x, 34). Jesus endured men to smite Him, to spit on Him, and to take away His clothes—yes, even His life—and we are told to consider Him who endured such contradiction against Himself, lest we be wearied and faint in our minds, and to remember that we have not yet resisted unto blood (Heb. xii, 3, 4).

30. "Give to every man that asketh of thee and of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again." The precepts of this sermon and the sermon on the mount shall be fully lived out when the kingdom comes, for they are the laws of the kingdom, but if we are the children of the kingdom they ought to be in measure lived out in us now as in the light of all Scripture.

31. "And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." ... a negative form ... are what you would not have them do to you," but positively "love your neighbor as yourself." Then see verses 46 to 49 concerning hearing and not doing, also Jas. i, 22-24, along with Math. vii, 21. The thought "unto Him that loved us" and "for Jesus' sake" will greatly help us.

FIGHT BROKEN UP.

Pugilists Arrested at Chicago After Thirteen Rounds.

Chicago, Nov. 17—Twenty-two employes of Hyde Park and Chicago Beach hotels, who were attending a prize fight in the barn of the former hostelry, with the two principals in the fight, were arrested last night by the Hyde Park police. The fight was for $50 a side and the championship of the two hotels, whose employes are bitter rivals in the ring affair. Charles Cartwright and George H. Payne were the pugilists, and both are colored waiters. Thirteen rounds were fought before the affair was broken up by the officers. Both men were badly punished but eager to continue the battle. Participants and spectators spent the night in the police station.

Jimmy Barry and Johnnie Conners, of Springfield, Ill., are matched to fight before the Auditorium club at New Orleans, December 10, for a prize of $1,500, $1,200 to the winner. The men are to weigh 102 pounds at the ringside. Each has $500 posted to guarantee his appearance. Barry left for New Orleans last night. The Barry-Conners' battle is the first of a series of fistic events lasting three nights. Andy Bowen and Kid Lavaigne will be the participants the second night, and Tommy Ryan and Jack Dempsey the third night.

FIVE MEN BURNED.

Bursting of a Mud Drum at Muncie Throws Hot Water.

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 17.—By the cracking of the mud drum at the muck bar mill last evening five men were dangerously scalded and burned. They are: John Bowers, John Curtis, John Gainer, aged fifty; Valentine Gibson, aged forty-five, Lenny M. Tyler. A stream of hot mud, boiling water and steam was thrown out the length of the mill, and the five men, who were standing in the line of the stream, fell to the ground, either burned or scalded. They were carried to their homes. The flesh on Gainer's face, hands and legs is cooked, and when his clothing was removed the outer flesh peeled off. It is thought that he is burned internally. Gibson's face and hands are in a blister. Curtis is in about the same condition as Gainer. Tyler and Bowers are burned about the face and hands and their bodies were scalded. Their eyes were filled with hot mud and they ran wildly around the factory screaming for help.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Four Men Indicted for Lynching McCurdy.

Golden, Col., Nov. 17.—The grand jury has returned indictments against Richard Shepard, John Lock, John Richwein and George Vogel, well known citizens, for alleged participation in the lynching of Alexander M. McCurdy on the night of June 1. The charge is murder. McCurdy had been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for assaulting and horribly mutilating his step-brother, Arthur Berry, whom he suspected of intimacy with his wife.

General Antonio Ezeta.

City of Mexico, Nov. 17.—General Antonio Ezeta, the fugitive ex-president of San Salvador, left last night for San Francisco. He will return within two months, with his two daughters, who are at present in the United States, and who will take up their residence in Mexico with their father, who will probably enter the Mexican army as a commissioned officer.

The officers of the United States army and navy understand the art of living well. That is why they use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Appointed Delegates.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 17.—Gov. McConnell today appointed ten delegates to represent Idaho at the Trans-Mississippi congress to meet in St. Louis Nov. 26. The governor has been invited to deliver an address in response to the address of welcome on behalf of the congress and he will probably accept.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:
One Double Breasted Coat,
One Sterling Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants.

and still the price will remain the same. $5.00

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Reference: Any Bank or Wholesale House in Chicago.
We have no Branch Houses.

Don't Wait . . .

For Winter to Drive You In!

COME now and select from our New, Full and Complete Stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing.

We are starting out this season with the Finest of New and Stylish

OVERCOATS - and - SUITS

At Prices Unparalleled in the History of Trade.
Our Stock of Overcoats is More Complete Now than it can be later.
Come Early and Select at Your Leisure from Our FULL STOCK.

PIXLEY & CO.,

16 and 18 East Berry Street. - - - 16 and 18 East Berry Street

DO not Forget to Secure Some of the Bargains

AT OUR

Special Book Sale!

We Mention a few of Them:—

Rollins Ancient history, 4 vol	$2 10
McCauley's History of England, 5 vol	1 25
Plutarch's Lives, 4 vol	2 50
Gibbon's Roman Empire, 4 vol	2 50
Hume's History of England, 6 vol	4 50
Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella 3 vol	1 35
McCarthy's History of Our Own Times, 2 vol	1 75
Guizot's History of France, 8 vol	4 50
Shakespeare, 7 vol	1 75
Continental Monarchies, 7 vol	7 50
Queens of England, 6 vol	7 50

500 Volumes, Retail Price 75c to $1.50. Our Price, 50c Each.

500 Volumes, 16mo., Cloth bound, Our Price, 22c. Everything else accordingly low in price.

STAHN & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St., (Schmitz Block.)

GRAND EXCURSION,

1⅓ Fare for the Round Trip,
Wednesday, November 14,
Good Returning Nov. 15.

$3,000 IN PREMIUMS. Competition open to the world.

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION
—OF THE—
INDIANA
Pigeon And Pet Stock
ASSOCIATION
AT TOMLINSON HALL INDIANAPOLIS.
NOV. 12 and 17.

The Largest Variety of Birds and Animals Wild or Domestic ever seen or exhibited, consisting of Pigeons, Pet Stocks, Birds, Toy Dogs, Cats, Ornamental, Poultry, Bantams, Monkeys, Aquarium Exhibit, etc.

For Premium List or other information, address,
HARRY TUTEWILER Sec'y.

1⅓ Fare For The Round Trip
—ON THE—
Lake Erie and Western R. R.

FALL SUITS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW Patterns.

Just Received a Full line of New Fall Suitings.

Prices to Suit The Hard Times.

Call and Examine the Stock and Leave Your Measure before the Fall Rush Commences.

Fred Hardung,
N. W. Corner Main and Clinton Sts.

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

DR. YOUNGE'S Medical and Surgical Institute.

Our readers should bear in mind that Dr. J. W. Younge is at his office in this city Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, of each week. This affords an excellent opportunity for the citizens of this city and county to consult this eminent specialist close to their homes. He has performed many marvelous and seemingly miraculous cures of prominent people all over this country. Dr. Younge stands in the foremost rank of his chosen profession, and is highly esteemed by all of our best citizens. He is considered a reliable, trustworthy and honorable physician, well worthy the large and lucrative practice he has had for many years. A number of our best citizens have been cured of long standing chronic diseases, by him, among whom are Wm. E. Labby, J. W. Lacklin, Samuel G. Kumfer, L. W. Noble, Martin Noack, Edward Reardon, P. G. Silliman, D. P. Augustine, Milton Avery, Fred S. Bothner, and hundreds of others. There is no physician in this state that treats as many cases of chronic and private diseases as does Dr. Younge, or that has as good success. He has been located in this city nearly twenty years, during which time he has had the largest and most successful practice in the state. Dr. Younge has examined and prescribed for two thousand, three hundred and sixty-seven patients since the first day of last January, and has sent medicine to three hundred and forty-six patients residing in seven different states. The fact that today he is more widely recommended by grateful people whom he has cured in every walk of life, than any other specialist in the United States, is not astonishing. Dr. Younge makes people well and that is the secret of his great success. His institute is located at the corner of Calhoun and Lewis streets, opposite Library Hall. Office days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Best Bargain
—IS A—
Full Measure of Value.

And the full measure you are sure to receive when buying a STANDARD, and as to value it is positively the best SEWING MACHINE on the market.

Don't take our word for it but ask those who speak from experience and consult your own ingenuity after a fair trial.

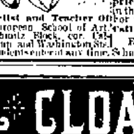
You may not yield readily to persuasion but you will find it difficult to resist the evidence of your own eyes.

Call and examine the Standard at 38 and 40 East Columbia St.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
Exclusive Agents,

Grand Xmas and New Years Offering.

Great reduction in prices for enlarging photographs, in Crayon, Sepia, Pastel, Water Color, Oil, etc. Beautiful holiday presents of landscapes, fruit, flowers, animals, etc. No charge is made if work is not entirely satisfactory. Our work the best, prices lowest in the city.



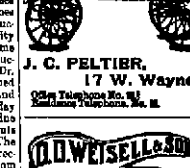
Artist and Teacher of the European School of Art. For particulars, call at Studio, Schmitz Block, cor. Calhoun and Washington Sts. Room 11. Students enter at any time. Schmitz Block.

FT. WAYNE LOAN OFFICE. Est'd 1876. Time Tried. Fire Tested. Money, any amount Loaned on VALUABLES.

We deal in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Carpets, Musical Goods, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

GREATEST BARGAIN HOUSE IN INDIANA. HORACE MARIOTTE, PAWNBROKER, 20 East Columbia Street.

ESTABLISHED 1848.



J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. ...
Residence Telephone, No. ...

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
EAST BERRY ST
PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

OHIO MILITARY INSTITUTE. High Class School for Boys. Prepares for Colleges or Business. Illustrated Catalogue. ... College Hill, Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
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S. C. LOMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. D. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 25 East Berry Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000, Surplus $200,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $222,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR.
Practice Limited to EYE and EAR.
No. 52, 53, 54 Pixley-Long Block.
Telephone 413. Hours: 9-12 a. m.; 2-4 p. m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 23 W. Wayne St. Phone, No. 11

DR. B. GARD—Ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 12 West Wayne street. Telephone 248.

DR. G. W. McCAUSKEY...
DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours, 8-10 a. m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m.
Spectacles fitted. Office 28 E. Washington St.

DR. J. C. MILLER
Physician and Surgeon.
Calls Answered Day or Night.
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m., 7-8 p. m.
Telephone 275. 16 Broadway, corner of Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18.

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 277. 101 Calhoun Street

ORIGINAL CLOAK & EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE
V. GUTERMUTH
152½ CALHOUN ST. FT WAYNE IND.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96 1-2 E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15.

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, forgeries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable operatives furnished, for any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y., L. E. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City and also as Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
Department A. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR.

A STOCK SO COMPLETE

You cannot fail to find just what you want.

We have always made it a point to buy our Underwear early, and to get it into the store in time. We therefore invite the inspection of our gentlemen friends to this great line we show as specialties.

The famous Jaros Hygenic Underwear, outside Cotton—inside unspun wool—we keep these in Shirts, Drawers and Socks.

Holyrods Fine Underwear, Ypsilantic Jersey Knit Underwear, Stuttgarter Sanitary Underwear, light weight, medium, heavy and extra heavy. Men's Combination Suits in all wool.

Men's Natural Wool Underwear,

35c, 48c, 73c.

Men's White Merino Underwear,

45c, 65c and up.

Men's All Wool Underwear, Natural and White,

$1, $1.25, $1.50 and up.

MEN'S FLEECED UNDERWEAR, RIBBED AND FLAT, IN NATURAL,

45c, 60c, 75c, $1.

We make a great specialty of Underwear for youths, in both Natural and White—keeping a large assortment of Shirts and Drawers. This department is located to the right of entrance.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17 1894.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Beiseke, 441 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 307 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 122 East Lewis.
J. B. Lewis, 134 Calhoun.
M. H. Wetel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.........No. 630.

The Weather.

Washington, Nov 17.—For Indiana—Fair tonight. Sunday, fair and warmer; northwest winds, shifting southeast Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

Will Breckenridge has returned from Utah where he has been residing.

The Woman's Relief corps of the G. A. R. gave an entertainment last night, which was well attended and highly enjoyable.

C. D. Tillo was at Chicago yesterday in attendance at the funeral of the late Charles E. Strong general manager of the Newspaper Union.

John Zurbach, a street car motorman, was taken with a severe attack of nose bleed while on duty yesterday and had to call a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wiser and Miss Trix will make their first appearance next Thursday night with the Schroeder Dramatic company in "Uncle Toby."

The Wayne True Blues and the Fort Wayne Rifles will hold a joint meeting tomorrow afternoon to arrange for the first anniversary celebration of the former company.

The Rathbone Sisters gave a literary and musical entertainment last night at the Standard hall. After the entertainment a dance program of fifteen numbers was carried out.

William Abel, the man who was so severely injured by a powder explosion in Freiburger's hardware store several weeks ago, has recovered and will resume his old position next Monday.

The quaint little women of Kate Greenaway are to be seen in a magazine for the first time since their creation. Miss Greenaway has heretofore always drawn them in color and for book publication. Now, however, she is at work upon a special series of her curious tots for the Ladies' Home Journal, and in that periodical they will alternate with a new series of Palmer Cox's funny "Brownies."

R. G. Thompson, the passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, has received notice from the general offices at St. Louis, that commencing Monday, 19th inst., there will be put into service buffet parlor cars between St. Louis and Toledo. These cars will be run on train No. 44, leaving St. Louis at 7:30 a. m., and on train No. 45, leaving Toledo at 5:15 a. m. These cars are of the latest modern design and are elegantly furnished.

The board of public works met last evening and gave Herman Tapp an extension of time in paving Harrison street. The limit has been placed at May 1st. The contract for a fifteen inch clay pipe sewer in the alley between Wabash and Grant avenues from Randall to Humphrey streets was awarded to John Berlels. Improvement resolutions for sewers on Van Buren street and that vicinity were approved by the board.

The members of Columbian Council, No. 3, order of Chosen Friends, had a very enjoyable meeting at their lodge hall Thursday evening. After making Dr. W. B. Whery, Mrs. Dr. M. Whery, Mr. F. F. Wright, Mrs. F. F. Wright, Dr. J. C. Miller, Miss S. Shuler, W. Cavanaugh and J. Rank members of the lodge, a banquet was held. This lodge will have a social gathering once a month this winter at the hall. Thanksgiving day they will also give a turkey dinner to the members and their families from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Wm. L. Heiskell, of Indianapolis, grand instructor of the unwritten work in the order of the Knights of Pythias, will be in the city to give instructions to the members of the order at Phoenix lodge, No. 101, K. of P., Monday evening. At the last supreme lodge session there was many changes made and all members of the order should attend this meeting, for the instruction will be of interest to all. Work in the rank of knight will be conferred on several candidates, and all knights in the city will be made welcome in their large and commodious castle hall in the Aldine block.

The Tribe of "Ben Hur."

A highly intellectual and social order founded upon the book of "Ben Hur" is being organized in Fort Wayne. Supreme officers are at the New Aveline hotel. This order takes ladies and gentlemen on equal terms and privileges. Insurance on the reserve system, members relieved from payment at the end of life expectancy, as given in life tables. Those feeling an interest are invited to call at the hotel.

Nancy Hank's record 2:04. Who can beat it? The question is often asked about Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Another Car Michigan Potatoes.

Just received a car load of extra nice, large Potatoes, best quality, 50c bushel.

Choice Yellow Onions, 10c bu.
New Turnips, [illegible] bushel.
Best Grades City Flour, $1.50 [illegible].
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.

Fruit House.

A special line of Masonic rings and charms, at Green & Trobsco's Arcade Jewelry Store. 17-3t

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Fruit House.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Interesting Address at the Y. M. C. A. by Hon. Charles McCulloch.

[illegible] national banking system. He [illegible] comparison of other banking systems which that in use in this country by giving a brief review of banks and banking from earliest times. He also spoke of the Bank of England [illegible] showed how, although a private corporation it was intimately connected with the welfare of the British government. He showed how its banking and currency departments were kept separate and yet controlled by the same section.

He spoke of the Bank of France, which was a private corporation, and the relation which it bore toward the republic. He then reviewed the history of banking in this country from the earliest period, calling to mind the attempts of the colonies to issue unlimited amounts of paper money and endeavor me to keep it at par by making it legal tender. This was followed by fearful depreciations and the repudiation of the paper by the central government.

Alexander Hamilton was highly eulogized by Mr. McCulloch, who gave a brief history of the work of that man in aiding in organizing the first national bank. After its charter expired a private banking system was tried and resulted in failure. Then came the wild cat state banks, which met with more or less success until the breaking out of the civil war and the establishment of the national banking system, of which Mr. Chase was the projector and Mr. McCulloch's father the organizer. Mr. McCulloch spoke of the difference in the theories of government held by Hamilton and Jefferson and how the national banking system seemed to unite the two and be a combination of both.

In conclusion the speaker referred to the splendid success of the present national banking system, but stated that with the high premium of bonds as well as their redemption by the government the currency features of the national banking system will in a short time have to be changed.

Mr. McCulloch believes that banks can safely issue notes and keep them at par by keeping in the treasury a large fund equal to 5 per cent of the circulation of the banks with which to redeem the notes of banks that fail and are not able to do so.

JACOBS & CONKLIN.

The Popular Firm is Now Located in Their New Rooms.

The well known music firm of Jacobs & Conklin have moved into their new quarters at 34 East Berry street, and will on Monday open their new store to the public. Jacobs & Conklin have been engaged in the piano and organ trade in this city for the past four years and during that time they have put out a large number of pianos and organs, each and every one of which has given the highest degree of satisfaction. The pianos they have been handling are the Weber, Wheelock, Lindemann and Stuyvesant, while they have been the local agents for the Packard Organ company, conceded to manufacture the highest class organ in the market. To this already excellent line they have added for their new store the celebrated Schubert piano known all over the country as a high class instrument, the Busch & Gerts piano, and the well known Story & Clark organ. With this assortment of instruments, now the best in northern Indiana, they will be able to suit the taste of the most varied class of customers. They can quote prices ranging from $150 to $[illegible] and [illegible] organs for specially designed or finished cases. They will not agree or attempt to sell you a $500 piano for $200, neither will they try to sell you a $200 piano for $500, but you can always rest assured that you will get all you bargain for. If you pay $[illegible] you will get $[illegible] worth of piano. The best value for the money is the rule they work by and they have found it the most profitable in the end. Each instrument is sold under the manufacturer's warrantee for five years and the fact that Messrs. Jacobs & Conklin have never made any misrepresentations has established for them a reputation that is of itself a warrantee for any statements they may make. They will offer, as a leader, a bargain in an elegant double veneered walnut case for $[illegible], and have other bargains in higher grade goods at proportionate prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of a piano for the holidays or at any other time should not fail to call on these gentlemen and secure their quotations, which will be found an inducement that cannot be offered by the average dealer. Call and see them at any rate at their new store 34 East Berry street.

Carpets covered with canvas for parties, dances etc. Mattresses and feathers renovated by the

Zurich Carpet Cleaning Co.
17 wat's tf Phone 195

Scottish Rite and Knights Templar charms and rings, at Green & Probasco's Arcade Jewelers. 17-3t

Last Chance.

Manufacturers, merchants, real estate and insurance men, and all who want a fine calendar for distribution. Every design we have taken from a famous painting. The designs are in copper etchings. Prices away down. Address for four days and I will call and see you with samples,

E. S. ARMSTRONG,
S. W. Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

The Wayne True Blues and the Fort Wayne Rifles desire to say to the public that since leasing the well known "Randall Hall" they have had same thoroughly cleaned and fitted for Balls, Receptions, etc. The hall has both gas and electric light, good floor, check and toilet rooms. For terms, etc., call on or address either

J. B. FONNER
No. 36 E. Main St.
P. A. THOMPSON,
No. 30 E. Main St.
W. A. SPIRE,
No. 48 W. Main St.

Wanted, $2,100 on $5,000 home; five or eight years, at 6 per cent. Address, "M," care SENTINEL.

Sterling's Excelsior Hair Tonic cures dandruff and falling out of hair. Eight ounce bottle 50c; single application 10c at ALBINE BARBER SHOP,
11 16 17 64 East Berry St.

Wanted.

An experienced middle aged man to represent us in Fort Wayne. Must be well posted on manufacturing and real estate interests of Fort Wayne. First class home references required. Address STALLINGS & McDONALD,
15 17 29 Muncie, Ind.

Horses Boarded.

Meridenin Meadows can winter a number of horses. Warm barn, careful attention, plenty of feed and water furnished. For terms, write to or call on T. E. LITTON
D[illegible] Bank Block, City.

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.
[illegible] W. F. GALLAN

Use Bloomingdale Mills White Loaf and Silver Wedding Flour.

NOTICE.

Having sold my drug store, I am now paying all my attention to the practice of medicine. My office removed to my residence, 57 Holton avenue.
14 15 17 JNO. J. OGLE, M. D.

Opening.

A display of fine pictures Wednesday, Nov. 21st. Souvenirs given away. 12 East Berry street. 17-2t

Notice.

Special sale of White and Domestic sewing machines, for thirty days. At 19 West Wayne street, Mohr building. 22-1m

The Ladies' Aid society of the Central Christian church will serve a chicken pie dinner at No. 55 East Columbia street, on Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Wm. C. Grosvenor, the plumber who fell from the first floor of the new Tri-State building into the basement last Saturday, is rapidly improving.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

White Loaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

Residents of Wall street say the garbage man has not visited that vicinity for three months. The alley which parallels that thoroughfare is reeking in filth because of the great accumulations of decayed vegetable and the refuse from the kitchens.

We are Giving Magnificent Values in

CLOTHING!

That's what we are told many times each day by many of our patrons.

We Know This is So - - -

Our trade has shown a wonderful increase above any previous season. - We have made hundreds of new customers. The reason is easy to understand.

It's the Values We Have Been Giving.

When you can buy for $5.00, Men's Suits, in substantial goods (no shoddy) with linings and make that will be found durable and of fast colors.

When $8 will buy good, All Wool, Double and Single Breasted Suits of fine Cheviots and Cassimeres.

When $10.00 will buy an All Wool Clay Worsted Suit, Peru Cassimeres, Fancy Cheviot and many other styles.

When $12.50 will buy the celebrated Hammerslough Bros. Suitings in medium and dark shades. There is no better make in existence.

When $15.00 buy a line of Suitings of the finest grade, in Clay Worsted, Imported Black and Blue Cheviots, Fancy Cassimeres and Worsteds.

When Children's Suits with Extra Pants, in All Wool Goods can be bought at $3.00.

When Children's Suits with Extra Pants and Cap, in All Wool Goods can be bought at $5.00.

When Children's Suits with Double Seat and Knee, in All Wool Goods can be bought at $3.00.

When Children's Suits with Reefer Collars, Fine Cheviots can be bought at $3.00.

When Children's Suits of Fine All Wool Goods, Latest Make can be bought at $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

When our line of Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children can be owned at similar prices. 'Tis easily understood why it is our store is always crowded—with buyers. Why Friend's Enterprise is always referred to by the young men as the headquarters for Nobby Goods and always at the lowest prices.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

One Price Clothiers and Hatters,

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Street.

The People's Store.

The Great Popular

Cloak and Fur House!

That **New Cloak!**

We Want to Sell It to You.

We have Every New Style (they're coming in every day), in Great Variety, at Lower Prices than Anywhere Else!

Come and See - The New Golf Cape

Made of Good Quality Cloth, 38-inch Length, Hoods Lined with Fancy and Plaid Silks, at $5.90, $8.50 and $10.00 Each.

THE NEW **Double Capes**

Made of Finest Beaver Cloth, Kersey Cloth, etc., Full Skirts, 36 and 38-inch Length, at $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00 Each.

THE NEW **Fur Capes**

In Belgian, Coney, Electric Seal, Wool Seal, Watterby Seal, Plush, Etc., at $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00 Each.

The New LADIES' and MISSES' JACKETS

In Beaver, Kersey, Chinchilla, etc., All Lengths, at $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

You can't Match them in the City at the Price.

One Price to All.

Beadell & Company.

The People's Store.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

Men's Fine Overcoats.

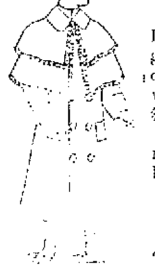
Too many good people judge all ready-made clothing by some poor experience with unreliable makes. Our better grades of Men's Overcoats and Ulsters will never deceive you. It will thoroughly please and save you from 25 to 50 per cent. of your clothes money if you are accustomed to having your goods made to order.

The Style and Fit

Of our better grades of Overcoats and Ulsters will compare very favorably with the best productions of our merchant tailors and the trimmings and workmanship is of the highest order.

$18, $20, $22, $25.

If you are interested in an Overcoat at these prices step into our store and take a look at the largest and most complete stock in the city. These fine grades are made up principally in Blue and Black Kerseys, Meltons and Friezes. You can have a medium length, a long or an extra long Poole Coat just as you prefer.



Boy's Ulsters

and Cape Overcoats.

In all ages 6 to 19 years. Every grade and fabric is represented in our mammoth stock. We start with a good serviceable Ulster at $3.00 and go gradually up to $15.00.

We offer a special lot of Children's Chinchilla Ulsters, cut extra long, in ages 6 to 11 years, at

+ $4.65. +

Please compare them with what others show you at a higher price.

Sam, Pete & Max.

CLOAKS AND FURS

Just received; another Large Lot of those Beautiful

Chinchilla Jackets!

So do not wait until they are all sold, but come at once if you want one.

Remember, no chance for old garments in our store, everything is new. That is one reason why we are busy, and another reason is we are selling new goods cheaper than you can buy from old stocks.

Our Dress Goods Sale of 25c, Goods for 19c.
" " " " 50c, " " 37½c.
" " " " 75c, " " 50c.
" " " " $1.25 & $1.50 " " 75c.

STILL CONTINUES TO DRAW CROWDS.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,

51 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY SAVED

By buying our own make

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES.

PRICES FROM:—

$2.00 TO $5.00.

GOOD CALF—

$2.50.

HAND WELT—

$3.00.

M. APP,

106 Calhoun St.

HERE IS A SNAP!

Smyrna Rugs are not now so popular as Moquettes.

Today we place on sale an enormous consignment of Alex. Smith's Sons Highest Grade Moquette Rugs, at the following

STARTLING PRICES!

Moquette Door Rugs, 95cts.
The Usual Price is $1.75
Moquette Rugs, 5ft long, $2.25,
The Usual Price is Not Less than $4
Moquette Rugs, 6ft long, $3.35,
The Usual Price is About $6

THIS WEEK, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

New Secretaries. New Sideboards.
New Center Tables. New Hatracks.
New Rockers. - New Couches.
New Chairs. - - New Lamps.
Dinner Sets. - - - Toilet Sets.

Foster'S

KOHRMAN BROS.

GROCERY,

94 BROADWAY,

Are now located in their new quarters in the Bradi Block, where they will carry a full line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

TEAS, COFFEES and CANNED GOODS.

Also MILK DEPOT for PURE JERSEY CREAM, MILK and BUTTERMILK, fresh every day.

Telephone No. 58.

ARE YOU CRAZY For Something New?

WE Leave Fort Wayne January 1st.

. . To Close Up Affairs . .

Goods Must be Sold at Any Price!

WE have no Option in the Matter, as We'll Not Move a Dollar's Worth of

Furniture, Carpets and Curtains.

$13.50 Buys a Fine 3 Piece Bed-room Suit—Carved Bed, Dresser & Wash-stand.
Former Price, $19.00.

$7.50 Closes Out a Line of Fancy Couches, Plush or Moquette, Oak Frames.
Former Price, $15.

$6.00 Choice of a Fine, Carved, Quarter-Sawed Oak Writing Desk, with Mirror.
Former Price, $11.00.

$2.50 Selects a Beautiful Fancy Rattan Rocker, Plush or Tapestry Cushions, with High Back.
Former Price, $4.25.

$25.00 Six Piece Solid Polished Oak Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit.
Former Pice, $37.50.

$14.75 Combination Book-case and Writing Desk, made of Quarter Sawed Oak and Large Mirror.
Former Price, $21.

A Very Large Line of Pictures, Easles and Screens at

- - YOUR OWN PRICE!

Sale to Quit January 1st.

+ LEON'S +

109 Calhoun St. - 109 Calhoun St.